TENSE

CATARRH

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CURES.

November 9, 1886.
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J. CHESLEY,
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HITIS, NEURALGIA,
CROUP.
CURED!
is closed. Try it. The
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Open Sunday until 5

ach Ball accompanied
individual cases. State
MAIN OFFICE. Sent
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wa & Southern Illinois.
CO. S.E. Cor. Broad-
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OCTOR
HTTIER

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Nervous Debility, Cured by
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BALSAM CAPIVA

EIGHT SEVEN COLUMN PAGES

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

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Silk! Silk! Umbrellas.

The most beautiful and finest ever shown in St. Louis, and at the Lowest Prices ever made. They range at

$3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 AND $10.

These Umbrellas must be seen to be appreciated.

Every one bears the name of MERMOD, JACCARD & CO., and is warranted. Buy at once from this choice stock.

Cor. 4th and Locust.

DIAMONDS.

They also ask particular attention to their magnificent stock of SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS, which are the best value and finest quality ever offered in St. Louis. See what they offer at $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, $150 and $200. They will be found to be utterly unapproachable for beauty, quality and low prices. Call and see.

Send for Grand Catalogue, 1,500 Engravings. Mailed Free.

"O. K."

Great mystery about those letters, also the JIM CUMMINGS letters. We won't tell you all about the Jim Cummings letters now, but reserve for some future time to say, "Didn't we tell you so?" Why, what's the matter now? Ah, I see—left your bell at home, hey? Too bad. Well, does anybody know how the letters "O. K." started? Everybody knows they stand for all correct if you spell it "oil korrect." They would also stand for

OVERKOAT

And, take our word for it, an Overcoat is a mighty comfortable thing to stand for. We can fit you out with this garment in all styles and all grades. In extra nice goods we have the very finest imported in this market. We will furnish it to you at a saving of one profit below all competition, and no need for your bell in our stock. THE

WHEN HATS

$2, $2.50, $3 & $3.50. Fall Style, $4 & $5.

We carry an immense stock, and can save you from 50 cents to $1.00 on every hat you buy of us. We make a specialty of Boys' and Children's Hats, in all the nobby styles, from 50 cents to $1.50.

WARREN BROS., Mammoth Hat Store, 203 N. Broadway

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No Lady is in Style Without It.

The Largest Assortment, Latest Designs, AND Lenses Accurately Fitted to Any Eye, AT

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Optical Establishment, Cor. 4th & Olive Sts.

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Silurian Water

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In barrels, cans, jugs, or carbonated in bottles.

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,

Wholesale Agents, Corner 8th and St. Charles sts., - - St. Louis, Mo.

Catarrhal Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed; to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undetermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-failing.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the RADICAL CURE, one box of CATARRHAL SOLVENT, and one IMPROVED INHALER, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Relief in one minute from that new, original, elegant and infallible antidote to pain and inflammation, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. No ache or pain, or bruise or strain, or cough or cold, or muscular weakness but yields to its speedy, all-powerful and never-failing, pain-alleviating properties. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1; or of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

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Revolution IN Cooking.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

PUBLIC EXHIBITION of BAKING, ROASTING and BROILING in

Charter Oak Ranges, with Wire Gauze Oven Door,

AT NO. 411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Do not fail to see the wonderful results in cooking produced by use of this door.

LATEST EDITION

THE EXPRESS MYSTERY.

A DAY OF CLEWS AND DECOLLETE DEVELOPMENTS.

Befogged Detectives Chasing Will-o'-the-Wisps—What Fotheringham Has to Say—He Shows a Remarkable Fondness for Olives—Features in the Case.

If the Adams Express Company and the detective agency it has employed are any nearer success in clearing up the robbery on the 'Frisco than they were two weeks ago, they have carefully concealed the fact. Detective Pinkerton has had a large force at his command, and since the robbery has done an immense amount of work. Every clew of any consequence whatever has been followed to its close. Hundreds of employes of the express company, the telegraph company and the San Francisco company have had their conduct and associations searchingly inquired into. Even in cases where there was no further fact to go upon than mysterious absence the case has been fully investigated. No report has been neglected, and a great deal of work has been done, but to little purpose. The case presents a half dozen features never before met with in an express robbery. The detectives represent that the conduct of Jim Cummings is inexplicable except under the hypotheses that the plan was previously arranged by Fotheringham and two confederates. But if any conspirators were so far sighted as to arrange this, it seems odd that they should allow Fotheringham to remain under the pump for fourteen days, when they might have called in a criminal lawyer with perfect security and had him released at once from the inquisition. The developments are too slow to please the parties directly interested or even the newspaper readers.

MESSENGER FOTHERINGHAM

was just reading a published letter purporting to be from Jim Cummings in the Globe-Democrat this morning when a POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon him. When the letter was suggested he said: "Oh, yes. I see Jim Cummings has been writing another letter. I wish they would get him instead of his letters."

"What do you think of the Cummings letters?"

"Well, I think that that man has robbed a train and is blowing over it. That's what I think about him. It seems to me that writing these letters would make it easy to follow and arrest him, and I wish he was arrested."

CHANGING THE LAW.

The grand larceny section of the Missouri statutes only provides for a five years' sentence in any case of grand larceny. This is again affected by another statute which gives a well-behaved convict the benefits of the three-fourth rule which reduces the highest sentence to three years and a half. Speaking of this statute to-day Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald said: "Why, it is an inducement to a man who is at all corruptly inclined to steal. The punishment for stealing $100,000 is no more severe than for stealing $30,000. It is a terrible oversight. It is a wonder that there are not more cases. I am going to draw up an amendment to present to the next Legislature to remedy this defect."

He Likes Olives.

Joe Carr, one of the waiters at the Southern, received a postal card this morning from the express messenger Fotheringham. It was like this: "Friend Joe: Please send me some of those plums. Kind regards to all the folks.—Fotheringham." Carr says that the messenger was very fond of olives and that it what he means by "plums." He took to them naturally when he began boarding at the Southern, and though he had never tasted olives before found them agreeable to his taste. His fondness for them caused some amusement for the waiter and daily companions at the table, and cemented a friendship between the messenger and Carr. The latter says he will take Fotheringham a bottle of olives, and regards the request as an honor.

Here's Another.

The Globe-Democrat to-day prints the following letter as a contribution to the waste basketful of clews in the case:

SIR—I wish space in Your Peper to show wha a pack of Leaches the Detectives are who are Employed by the Express Company to find me and also to fix the robbery on Mr. Farthingham, the agent. He is entirely innocent of any crime and should not be made to suffer any more for what he is not guilty. If Mr. Damsel will put his men after me here they may find me, as I will stay here for a week or more. It makes me tired to see the experts say the agent had Papers with my writing on, as he had none except the letters I gave him fooling him to take me on the Route in his Car. probably the Experts will say, too, that this letter and the Ones I sent from Kansas are not written by the same hand. I hope they will, just to show what "suckers" and Blokes they are and what the "expert" Testimony is worth in any case about writing, as any one can change his writing to suit the case. If they don't let Farthingham go soon I will have to do a very bold act to prove his innocence, as I don't want him to suffer for my doings. Do they think I can't travel with the amount of cash I have now, when they think I did not write and mail the letters at the different places in the west named. Oh, what a lot of fools these men are, they should soak their heads. Holy smoke! if I was as soft as they are do you think I would have done up an express company for $100,000. Not much, and I guess they won't hurt me very soon. Their story of having me spotted through my mistress, is all bosh. I never had One. The Engineer of the Wabash train told an out and out lie, too, about my getting onto the Express Car and asking him for the 'Frisco train. I did not have to ask for points, am not so green as that comes to. O, no. Tell Damsel I'll send some more Papers to him as soon as I can do so safely, but not for a week or ten days yet. Hoping to see this in your next issue, I am as ever JIM CUMMINGS.

Chicago, Ill., November 13, 1886.

RUNNING DOWN "CUMMINGS."

Amusing Stories Which Show How Scarce Real Clews Are.

In the hunt for news relating to the Adams Express robbery and in the keener scent for any probability that will serve to hang the semblance of a clew upon, the morning papers are going to unusual lengths. As an example in point, the Republican on Saturday morning published a conversation with some unnamed party who recognized in their Jim Cummings letter a similarity to the handwriting of an Adams Express employe who lived in a slate-colored house with green blinds on blank avenue and blank street, and who, with true reportorial enterprise, was awakened at 2 o'clock in the morning and pumped for an equivocal and evasive interview that would have attached suspicion to him in the public mind, but for the fact that his identity was so carefully concealed by the cautious reportorial operative. Looking quietly into the clew a POST-DISPATCH reporter learned that the alleged clew came into the Republican editorial rooms through their mounting-room clerk, Mr. Charles Gallagher, who saw in the published writing of the Jim Cummings letter a resemblance to that of Mr. J. G. Sherrell of East St. Louis. Sherrell was once a tenant renting from Mr. Gallagher, and that gentleman had several letters in Mr. Sherrell's hand. Mr. Sherrell was, until recently, employed as agent of the Adams Express Company at East St. Louis, but was suspended last week pending an investigation of an alleged irregularity of his books. Following his suspension he accidentally shot himself in the arm and has been confined to his bed ever since last Tuesday. He was in bed when interviewed by the Republican reporter on Tuesday morning. After the sensational and seemingly enterprising publication of the fact that his writing was like Mr. Cummings', the two hands were submitted to Mr. Wiesebahn, the only expert on hand writing in St. Louis, who unhesitatingly said they were written by different people.

Mr. Sherrell was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, who called at his home and found him still in bed suffering from the fever incident to his wound. He said very frankly that he never heard the name of Dave Fotheringham before the newspapers gave it publicity. He denied all knowledge of the "Jim Cummings" letters, and said further that in the interview had with him at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, he never made use of any equivocal language or evasive replies, or did or said anything that would lead a reporter to infer that he was concealing any knowledge of the robbery or the letters referring to it, and that any reporter stating to the contrary was a liar; and so the inflation vanishes from the sensation.

A similarly good story is told on the Globe-Democrat by those residing in its neighborhood who own fine revolvers. On the night preceding the publication of their Jim Cummings' letter and the accompanying engravings, a reporter was running about the vicinity endeavoring to borrow a revolver similar to the one described in the text and said to have been found in the bundle checked and left at the Union Depot. The revolver wanted was to do duty as a model for the artist illustrating the letter. The exact pattern could not be found, and at the last moment the reporter was obliged to take one smaller and different and to make up its deficiency by the vigor of his description to the artist.

BUSY BAPTISTS.

They Arrange to Swing Around the Circle—Ministers' Meeting This Morning.

The Baptists made arrangements for a union Thanksgiving meeting of all their churches at the Second Church at 11 a. m. Rev. Wm. Harris will preach and Prof. Bowman will prepare a special musical programme. Rev. Dr. Boyd read a sermon to his brethren on "Called to be Saints," in which he derided the idea that there is more sanctity in the minister than in the people. He declared that laymen and clergy are on the same level when it comes to sanctity. It was announced that Rev. Dr. Greene will hold meetings all this week at Pacific, and also that a missionary tea will be held this evening at the Third Church at which Rev. W. B. Bagby of Brazil, Rev. and Mrs. P. A. Eubank, Miss Miller, missionaries, will make addresses.

The Baptist pastors have decided on a plan for aiding the weaker local churches by which these churches will be visited by the pastors of the larger churches in regular rotation. The plan will be put in operation next week, when Dr. Boyd will begin a week's services at the Water Tower Church, to be followed by Revs. Green, Harris and Russell in the order named, each taking a week. After finishing at Water Tower the Sixth Street Tabernacle will be visited.

A GOOD LAUGH.

There was a full attendance of the ministers at the Methodist preachers' meeting this morning. "The Relation of Roman Catholicism to our National Institutions" was reopened by Reverends Chapin and Koenke and discussed by Dr. Fry and Reverends I. W. Higgs and O. M. Martin, to whose remarks J. P. Mariatt replied.

Dr. Felton was appointed to present a paper on the relation of "Protestantism to Our National Institutions." A great deal of fun was had at the rooms over an interview published in a Sunday morning paper as coming from Rev. Dr. Fry, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, praising the book agent as a person of superior intelligence and lamenting the gradual extinction of such a noble class of workers. The Advocate last week did contain such an editorial, but in Dr. Fry's absence it had been written by Alfred Prizer, assistant editor, who had once been a book agent.

OTHER MEETINGS.

The Christian pastors heard the report of the committee on the arrangement of the Union Thanksgiving service which is to be held at the First Church. Instead of one sermon the committee has arranged for four brief addresses on the subject of blessings as follows: "National Blessings," Rev. B. W. Johnson; "Family Blessings," Rev. J. U. Tully; "Religious Blessings," Rev. J. H. Garrison; "Local Religious Blessings," Rev. W. W. Hopkins. It was announced that Rev. J. M. Tribole of Buffalo, the called pastor of Central Church, cannot be here till January 1. In the interim Rev. J. H. Garrison will preach at the Central.

The Presbyterians and Southern Methodists met but did nothing except hear reports. Many of the former were absent, attending funerals.

PLANTING TEETH.

A Peculiar Operation Performed by a San Francisco Dentist.

Dr. J. W. Younger of San Francisco implanted a tooth for the entertainment and instruction of the students at the Missouri Dental College, Seventh and Clark avenue, this afternoon. He was here during the conclave and like many others of the California knights, finding himself so far East—for St. Louis is nearly the Orient to the San Franciscan—concluded to go to New York and thereabouts. He showed the Eastern dentists how to implant teeth, and is now on his way homeward, giving clinics to show the operation. He is charged with being the first dentist to successfully implant teeth, after the original tooth has been extracted for several years. He has a record of some sixty cases, all but one or two being successful. He has under way the filling of an entirely vacant jaw with implanted teeth. Dentists generally do not see any obstacle to the successful completion of the enterprise. The operation differs radically from a much older operation of replanting teeth, which has been successfully done so long as it is no longer a unique feat. After the cavity in the jaw-bone has been filled up, as in the course of nature it will in a year or so after the extaction of the tooth the operation of implantation becomes somewhat delicate. This afternoon in the presence of some twenty students and all the prominent dentists in the city, Dr. Younger implanted a tooth in place of one that was extracted nine years ago, and the tooth implanted had been extracted nearly as long. The victim was a lady assistant in Dr. Harper's office. She was placed in an operating chair, two incisions were made in the gum crossing each other at right angles. The flaps were then forced back and a socket was bored in the bone to receive the tooth. The cutting was painful, but the boring was only uncomfortable. Finally the socket was completed and the tooth implanted so firmly that nothing was needed to bind it in. When the gum heals the tooth will be firmly held in the jaw, if the operation is successful.

THE LOTTERY SUFFERED.

A Newly Appointed Postal Clerk Robs the Mails.

CHICAGO, November 15.—George Colter, a newly appointed postal clerk operating on the St. Paul limited train between Minneapolis and Chicago, was arrested this morning by Inspectors Doubleday and Smith, charged with rifling the mails. Extensive thefts of valuable letters, principally those directed to M. A. Dauphin of the Louisiana Lottery Company, had taken place of late, and a watch was set and decoys sent. On November 3 twenty letters were found by the side of the track near Milwaukee, all directed to Dauphin. The currency and available money contents were abstracted, and the Express and Post-office money orders mutilated. On his person was found $9 in cash and the decoy letters mailed to go on his train. Colter was recommended by the Hon. P. H. Kelly of St. Paul, and has been a month in the service, replacing a discharged Republican.

I. O. O. F. New Temple.

All arrangements were perfected to-day for the ceremonies incident to the laying of the Odd Fellows' temple corner-stone to-morrow. Grand Patriarch J. N. Price of Weston, Mo., Grand High Priest Geo. E. Ackiss of St. Joe, and Grand Master D. A. Smith of Sarcoxie, arrived this morning, the latter to conduct to-morrow's rites. In the evening Cantons No. 8 from Hannibal and No. 10 from St. Joe will give an exhibition drill at the Exposition.

WASHINGTON.

A STARTLING POLICE SCANDAL AGITATING THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Trial of Lieut. Arnold — Congressmen Breathe Easier — Surgeon Moore's Appointment—The Duel Between Congressman Wise and Ex-Mayor Lamb Declared Off.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—The scandal which has led to the indictment and trial of Police-Lieutenant Arnold, has more at the bottom of it than has yet come to the surface. Lieut. Kelly has sworn that Maj. Walker, the Chief of Police, did suggest to all the lieutenants to note the habits of all Congressmen found in compromising associations or in places of disrepute and to report to him. This was in order that the information so collected might be used to influence legislation and obtain liberal appropriations from Congress. Arnold's counsel are not confident that they can prove the truth of Kelly's story, but while they are confident of producing evidence which should acquit Arnold and convict the Chief of Police, they fear they will have a prejudiced court to deal with, a court interested in clearing Maj. Walker by making a necessary scapegoat of the District Commissioners. The impression here is that the Commissioners themselves are involved in the scandal. It is said that if Maj. Walker is not cleared they will find it necessary to defend themseves, for it is not doubted that the Chief of Police made the proposition to the lieutenants, and there is a strong suspicion that the original suggestion came from the District Commissioners. Circumstances give strength to the suspicion. The District Commissioners have always required to bring to bear on Congress all the influence they could command, in order to get appropriations adequate to their wants. During the coming session they will have more need than ever of influence with members of Congress, for the bulk of their estimates will go to Congress without the approval of the Treasury Department, which hereto they have generally had. The Commissioners are at loggerheads with the Treasurer. The First Comptroller compained that the district estimates as submitted by the Commissioners were not sufficiently detailed, and the Secretary of the Treasury demanded more information in regard to several very large sums of money asked for. The Commissioners replied that they had given all the details that the statutes demanded and declined to give any more. There is every reason for believing that the matter will find its way into a Congressional investigation, which may result in an entire change of the police system of the district, and also the decapitation of Chief Walker. The impression quite generally prevails that there is absolute truth in the charges made by Lieut. Arnold and that the District Commissioners, as well as the Chief of Police, had talked the matter over. It is safe to say now that Congressmen will have the usual freedom of the city without being under police espionage.

Surgeon Moore's Appointment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—Many interesting claims have been brought forward in connection with the appointment of a Surgeon-General of the army since the last became vacant. The many applications have each had their own particular reason why they should be chosen to succeed Dr. Murray, and the contradictory nature of the pleas, probably more than anything else, induced the President to settle upon Surgeon Moore, who had made an application for the place, and, seemingly, had no desire to get it. At the War Department, it has been stated that Surgeon Moore has been notified of his selection, and some surprise has been occasioned by the delay in announcing his appointment. An official of the War Department, asserts that the President has held up the appointment on account of another question which has presented itself.

The Choctaw Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court to-day in the case of the Choctaw Nation against the United States, a suit brought in order to obtain judicial settlement of all existing claims of the Choctaw Nation against the United States Government. This case, in long and carefully prepared opinion by Justice Matthews, holds that the Choctaw Nation is entitled to a judgment against the United States for the following sums: First, $347, subject to the deduction of $250,000 paid under the act of 1861; second, for unpaid annuities, $59,448; third, for lands taken in fixing the boundary between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation, $68,102. The judgment of the Court of Claims is therefore reversed and the case is remanded to that court, with instructions to enter a judgment in conformity with the opinion.

Pertinent Inquiries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—It has has been the custom in the Treasury Department to postpone asking applicants for appointments, questions affecting their personal history, until after they were given positions. Secretary Manning has deemed it advisable to be informed on these points at the same time the application is made. A blank application was prepared and is now printed which covers all the points upon which the Department should be informed.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—The President this afternoon made the following appointments: Samuel D. Leavitt, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Passamaquaddy, Me.; Louis J. Weller, Surveyor of Customs for the port of Michigan City, in the District of Chicago.

Issue of Standard Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended November 13, was $858,144; same week last year was $828,117. The shipments of fractional silver coin since November 1, amount to $406,544.

The Duel Off.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—John S. Wise, cousin of Congressman George D. Wise, is authority for the statement that his cousin and ex-Mayor Lamb of Norfolk, will not fight a duel. He says that Virginia has done away with the code.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Governor and Secretary of State to Count the Official Vote.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 15.—Gov. Marmaduke and Secretary McGrath will, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, open and count the official vote for State officers, members of Congress, Circuit Judges, State Senators and vote on constitutional amendments. The Secretary estimates that the Democratic plurality will reach 50,000 and the net majority 35,000.

The Weather.

The barometer is high here and nearly everywhere else, and the indications are for continued good weather.

Not Pleuro-Pneumonia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 15.—Dr. Salmon of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, who has been investigating the alleged pleuro-pneumonia in Clinton and surrounding counties, says the disease is not pleuro-pneumonia, but vermicular bronchitis, and is caused by the animals eating a certain specimen of worm found on vegetation in that county. The disease is not contagious.

THE PACKERS' STRIKE.

Powderly's Order to Resume Work Being Obeyed—Old Men Crowded Out.

CHICAGO, November 15.—As an early hour this morning the late striking employes of the packing houses assembled at the respective headquarters indicated in the Sheriff's order issued yesterday, and applied for employment. The crowd was orderly and perfectly quiet. The foremen of the different houses selected such men as they required at once, and the remainder departed, evidently satisfied that they would be taken back as soon as the houses were in full running shape again. The number of old men re-employed this morning is between twelve and fifteen hundred. Advices just received from the yards indicated that no difficulty is anticipated between old and new employes.

RESUMING WORK.

The question as to what extent the old employes shall be given precedence over the new is liberally discussed. At the packers' meeting yesterday, the situation was discussed in the light of the strike being declared off. All took Mr. Powderly's order calmly, but were plainly gratified by it. All, however, were unanimous in the declaration that no new men should be discharged to make room for the old ones. The determination was also expressed that only those should be taken back who were desired by the employers. "There is not room now for all the old men," said Mr. Hateley after the meeting. "I have some new men who are about equal to the old, besides there are not enough animals on hand to start up with a full force. It will take me several days to get ready for complete work." Other packers express like opinions, and will, they said, take back all of the old men they could use, none of them believing that many of them would be immediately wanted.

No Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 15.—For the first time in several years there is no strike of any consequence in Pittsburg or the surrounding district. Every furnace, iron mill, glass factory, tannery, oleomargarine factory, foundry, cooper shop, oil distillery and other factory is in full operation, and if the coal mines are not running it is for want of water, not of orders. Labor leaders claim that there is a larger proportion of the workingmen of Pittsburg employed at the present time than in any other city of the United States. They attribute the absence of strikes principally to the introduction of natural gas and the government of the workingmen of this locality by sliding or yearly scales.

A SLICK SCHEME.

How Two District Messenger Boys Made Some Very Rich Hauls.

Jim Egan and James Hughes, two ex-district messenger boys, 13 and 14 years of age, respectively, were arrested last night by Detectives Lawler and Desmond for a r[illegible] thefts. They had worked for differ[illegible] panies and their knowle[illegible]15.—Under the business enabled [illegible]encing [illegible] work a very sharp scheme after[illegible] weather; been discharged from the position; nearly companies are used a great deal by others portion the town, and the boys soon learn the sheriff, nearly every disreputable woman in the city temporarily as well as those of their friends of the other sex. The two young hopefuls in question after being discharged got a number of blanks and envelopes at the district telegraph companies and would write a note to the inmate of some house, signing the name of some of her male friends. Armed with this note they would call at the houses, and before delivering the note to the girl they would go through the house, stealing anything they could lay hands on. When caught in a room they would show the note and say they were looking for the girl to whom it was addressed. In this manner they managed to steal a pocket-book and necklace from Rose Moss of 101 North Tenth street; a gold bracelet from Maggie Howard, alias Newell, of 413 North Eleventh street; two gold watches and a gold breastpin from Mme. Sadie Leslie of 109 North Ninth street; a gold watch and chain and diamond-set locket from Clara Bedford of 112 South Tenth street, and three gold bracelets from Ada Huntley, 414 North Eleventh street. Three warrants for petit larceny were issued against the boys this afternoon. As they are only 13 years of age they can only be sent to the House of Refuge. Nearly all the property was recovered at their houses and in pawnshops. In pawning the stuff they presented forged notes from women of the town requesting the pawnbrokers to advance them all the money possible on the articles and to give it to the bearer to bring to her.

THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Election Fraud Cases to Receive Attention from the Grand-Jury To-Morrow.

The November term business in the United States District Court was resumed to-day. The Grand-jury will assemble to-morrow morning and the petit-jury is summoned for Tuesday, the 23d inst., for the trial of cases. Cases of alleged fraud at the recent election will engage the attention of the Grand-jury for some days. There are complaints of illegal voting and of illegal measures to prevent voters from voting. U. S. District Attorney Bliss will be in attendance in the Grand-jury room during the investigation of these matters. The business before the court to-day was of an unimportant character. Gustave Koetter entered a plea of guilty to dealing in tobacco without a license and was fined $1 and costs. There was a perpetual stay entered in the case of the Hannibal-Loomis Ice Company and Henry Hicks, the latter an engineer accused of operating after the expiration of his license.

Matters in Court.

The trial of the suit of Murphy against the St. Louis Type Foundry is still before Judge Barclay in Court No. 3. The court announced to-day that in order to avoid delay in other matters the case would be taken up during the afternoon sessions only until it is completed.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: E. Maraski vs. Martin Leber, Frank Leber and John Leber, judgment vs. Martin Leber for possession, $10 damages and 1 cent monthly value of rents and profits; Alfred T. Kelly et al. vs. Wm. Harrison, judgment for plaintiffs for $375.40; Monks & Sons Distillery Co. vs. Henry Hurwitz, judgment for $746.76; North St. Louis Savings Association vs. Sandvoss et al., judgment for $1,719 revived; Louis Buelterman vs. M. W. Doyle, judgment for $28.20.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: St. Louis Oil Company vs. St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company; Deguire vs. Desloge Lead Company; Shade vs. Guggenvas et al.; Harrison, Wright Company vs. Southern Barbed Wire Company; E. Barton et al. vs. S. D. Porter et al.; Borgil vs. Ehrmann.

Railway Gossip.

The Central Traffic Association meets in Chicago to-morrow. Several important passenger questions will come up. J. M. Cheebrough, Assistant G. P. A. of the Vandalia, and D. B. Martin of the L. & St. L. will leave to-night to be in attendance.

Gen. W. B. Shattuc, General Passenger Agent of the C., A. & M., is in the city. He says that the stories of his resignation are a little premature. If the terms of the Passenger Committee are acceptable of course he will become arbitrator of the passenger pool.

Congressman Price Very Ill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 15.—Advices from Black River Falls, Wis., at 12 m. to-day state that Congressman Wm. T. Price is very low and that physicians despair of his recovery. Congressman Price is owner of the Hemlock

MUSCOVITE MISCHIEF.

AN EXTENSIVE REVOLUTIONARY SCHEME NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Timely Discovery of a Plot Fostered by the Russian Consulate at Philippopolis—Russia Mobilizing Troops—Stormy Interview Between Baron de Staal and Lord Iddesleigh—Fatal Land Slide in France—Foreign News.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, November 15.—The examination of a number of persons accused of conspiracy has revealed the fact that an extensive revolutionary scheme which was fostered by the Russian consulate has been nipped in the bud by the discovery of the plot.

NABOKOFF SURRENDERED.

SOFIA, November 15.—Capt. Nabokoff has been delivered to the Russian Consul at Bourgas.

RUSSIA MOBILIZING TROOPS.

It is rumored here that Russia is mobilizing troops.

KAULBARS' DEMAND.

Gen. Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal of the Prefect and sub-Prefect of Philippopolis, because the patrol, late at night, disarmed and conducted to the Russian consulate a Russian cavass, who had refused to give his name or the pass word when challenged.

WALDEMAR WILLING.

COPENHAGEN, November 15.—It is stated on authority that Prince Waldemar is personally willing to accept the throne of Bulgaria.

ATTITUDE OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 15.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg says that the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in London is so full of insinuations that it must decline to notice it. The Journal contrasts the British indulgence of the Philippopolis movement of 1885, with England's attitude toward the Sofia movement of August 1886, the former having been made, declares the Journal, undoubtedly revolutionary and in violation of the Sultan's rights and of the equilibrium guaranteed by the Berlin treaty. The Journal also regrets the tone of the speech made by Count Kalnoky before the Austro-Hungarian delegations at Pesth on Saturday last. "Every government," the paper says, "is the best judge of its own interests, but when two neighboring empires wish to preserve accord they should regard each others' interest in a friendly and equitable manner. Count Kalnoky explains Austria's views, but we have yet to learn how it proposes to reconcile those views with an exchange of ideas calculated to produce accord, and with Russia's special position arising from the sacrifices she has made for Bulgaria. These questions remain to diplomacy and concerning them we abstain from pronouncing judgment, in order to avoid envenoming the matter."

The Novoe Vremya and the Novosti deprecate Count Kalnoky's speech, which they say is ambiguous and affords no firm guarantee of the maintenance of peace.

HAD ANOTHER ROW.

LONDON, November, 15.—Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador, had a two hours' interview with Lord Iddesleigh, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to-day, and reports of discord in the views of the two are revived.

England.

THE POST ON BEECHER.

LONDON, November 15.—The Post this morning has an angry article on Henry Ward Beecher's statement to an interviewer concerning England "Mr. Beecher," says the Post, "seems to have fallen into bad company. He mistakes the tin-pot rattle of a few noisy sectarians for the mind of the British people. The Lowell interview presents a happy and timely contrast."

REFORM OF THE HOUSE RULES.

[illegible] mittee appointed by the Cabinet to [illegible] measure for the reform of the pro[illegible]es of the House of Commons held [illegible]eeting to-day. The committee is [illegible] of Lord Randolph Churchill, Chan[illegible] Exchequer; Sir Michael Hicks[illegible] Secretary for Ireland; Mr. H. [illegible] Home Secretary; Mr. F. Stanhope, [illegible] Secretary, and Mr. W. H. Smith, War [illegible]

AGAINST THE SOCIALISTS.

The "Liberty and Property Defense League proposes to extend its working, and with this object in view, will organize large meetings and circulate pamphlets among working men, urging them to assist in combating the Socialists.

France.

A FATAL LAND SLIDE.

PARIS, November 15.—Further particulars have been received of the railway accident at Sisteron in the Department of Basses Alpes. It appears that about 300,000 cubic metres of earth fell from Mont Gerves, overwhelming a train which was proceeding at full speed from Marseilles. One first-class carriage was crushed to atoms and the engine was overturned. The driver, a guard, a telegraph clerk and four English passengers were killed on the spot, and two other passengers have since died from their injuries. The stoker's life is despaired of. Twenty other persons are suffering from injuries. A second slide occurred, but did no damage. M. Millard, Minister of Public Works, has visited the scene of the accident.

Italy.

A PRINCE'S SUICIDE.

ROME, November 15.—Prince Roccagiovine Bonaparte, who was wounded when serving as a volunteer in the French army in Tonquin, has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He had lately shown signs of insanity.

THE DAIRY FIGHT.

Mr. Boeminghaus Remanded to the Marshal's Custody by the Supreme Court.

The State Supreme Court to-day in the case of Geo. Boeminghaus, application for his release on a writ of habeas corpus, refused to release him and remanded the prisoner. Boeminghaus was prosecuted in the First District Police Court, for maintaining a dairy without the consent in writing of the property-owners in the block. The defendant did not appeal, but was taken in custody by the City Marshal, and he then applied for release by habeas corpus proceedings, on the ground that the ordinance was void because it delegated a public trust to the people on the block, instead of being exercised by the Municipal Assembly itself. He was only constructively in custody, being practically at liberty by consent of the City Council and the Marshal. His attorney Louis A. Steber says he will appeal to the United States Supreme Court unless it appears when he is in possession of the full text of the Justices' opinion that they hold he should have appealed instead of applying for a writ of habeas corpus. He says there is a United States Supreme Court decision covering the point in question and it is in favor of his client.

"HUSTLING HORACE."

President Von der Ahe's Charges Against the Pittsburg Manager.

President Von der Ahe of the Brown Stocking Club returned to the city Saturday night from a trip to Columbus, O., whither he had gone to inquire into the merits of a scheme to start a base ball club in that city, with which it was proposed to play exhibition games against the American Association clubs passing through the town. Mr. Van der Ahe said he consulted with two business men of Columbus, who indorsed the scheme and were willing to go into it. While no definite arrangements were made, the probability, he said, was strong that something would come of the trip. In reference to new players Mr. Von der Ahe remarked: "I've been looking after a couple of new catchers and I've got their promise to sign with me. I don't want to tell their names just now, but they are both good men and will be of value to the club. In reference to the Columbus scheme, the people there will have to get their own club together and do all the home work."

"What do you know about Pittsburg going into the League?"

"I see that the Philadelphia people say that it will go in, but I don't believe a word of it. In the first place they would be going into an organization that is acknowledged to be playing second fiddle to the Association; in the second place, when I saw President Nimmick last he told me that he was making money where he is, and that he was going to leave well enough alone; in the third place, I got a letter from him the other day, saying he hoped he would see me at the meeting of the Association next month. That's going to be a lively meeting, by the way. I've preferred charges against Manager Phillips of Pittsburg for what he said last summer and what was published in the POST-DISPATCH. You remember that he said if the Browns were in the League they would come in about sixth in the championship race. This I considered slandering the Association, and when I asked him about it he denied having said it. I told him the POST-DISPATCH was reliable and that if he wanted to deny it I would call at your office with him and he could deny it there. Then he backed down and said he didn't want to bother with it and finally admitted that he made the remarks, but only to stop the talk about Pittsburg and the Browns going into the League."

"What can the Association do with him?"

"Well, he can be fined or ordered to resign his position, and he'll have to do it. Another thing I'm going to bring up at the meeting is the fines that have been imposed on the Browns during the season. They have been all paid but I think they are unjust and I'm going to try to get them remitted."

The Association will hold its annual meeting in New York on December 15, when the regular work for next year will be done. The appointment of a joint committee on the schedule has been spoken of, its object being to avoid the confliction of dates between the League and Association, but whether such arrangements will be made or not is not known.

MISSOURI SUPREME COURT.

A Big Batch of Decisions Handed Down by the Court To-Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 15.—The Supreme Court met this morning with all the Judges present. The following opinions, thirty-six in number, were handed down:

BY CHIEF JUSTICE HENRY.

State, respondent, vs. Mart Rider, appellant, Saline Circuit; reversed and remanded. The defendant was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged for killing one R. P. Talent.

Same vs. T. A. Dale, appellant, Cedar circuit; affirmed.

Johnson, appellant, vs. Atchison et al., Jackson circuit; affirmed.

State vs. John R. Howell, appellant, Shannon Circuit; affirmed.

Same vs. Jas. Davison et al., appellant, Jasper Circuit; reversed and remanded.

State et rel. W. D. Griswold, relator, vs. J. J. O'Brien President St. Louis City Board of Equalization, respondent; writ dismissed.

Schmidt et al. vs. Dutelby & Company, Jackson Circuit; reversed.

BY JUDGE NORTON.

State vs. John B. Kelsey, "two cases," Cooper Circuit; reversed and defendant discharged. Kelsey was a private banker in Versailles, Morgan County. He was convicted in both cases of receiving moneys on deposit when he knew his bank was in a failing condition. The only point in this reversal is that a private banker does not come within the meaning of the constitution or the statutes in relation to the receiving of such deposits, and that both refer only to incorporated banks.

The City of Kansas, respondent, vs. Butterfield, appellant; affirmed.

Neff, appellant, vs. Green County National Bank, respondent; affirmed.

State, respondent, vs. Charles Hart, Holt Circuit; affirmed.

State, respondent, vs. Michael O'Day, appellant, Clark Circuit; affirmed.

In re Boenninghauser, habeas corpus, prisoner remanded. The relator was prosecuted in the First District Police Court, St. Louis, for maintaining a dairy in violation of city ordinance.

Cross, appellant, vs. City of Kansas, respondent; affirmed.

State vs. Warren F. McChesney, appellant, St. Louis Court of Appeals; reversed and defendant discharged.

State vs. William Bulla, Buchanan Circuit; reversed and remanded.

BY JUDGE RAY.

Thorpe, respondent, vs. Missouri Pacific Rail way, Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

Pike et al., respondents, vs. Martindale et al., Buchanan Circuit; affirmed.

R. S. Jacobs et al., respondents, vs. Catharine Smith et al., appellants, Barton Circuit; reversed and remanded.

State, respondent, vs. Burk, Carroll Circuit; affirmed.

State, respondent, vs. Ann Crockett, Audrain Circuit; reversed and remanded.

BY JUDGE SHERWOOD.

Sparks, respondent, vs. Kauffman, administrator estate of J. O. Brown, Johnson Circuit; affirmed.

Eppright, respondent, vs. Kauffman, administrator estate of J. O. Brown, Johnson Circuit; affirmed.

Boney et al, respondents, vs. Taylor, appellant, Lewis Circuit; affirmed.

Kline et al., appellants, vs. Vogel et al., respondents, St. Louis Court of Appeals; affirmed.

Sergeant et al., respondents, vs. Rowsey, appellant, Carroll Circuit; affirmed.

BY JUDGE BLACK.

Terry by next friend, respondent, vs. 'Frisco Railway, appellant; reversed and remanded.

State, respondent, vs. Eben Jackson, appellant, forgery, Jasper Circuit; reversed.

State, respondent, vs. James and Edward Forsythe, Henry Circuit; reversed and remanded.

State vs. Hogan, respondent, Soll Frazier et al., appellants, Jefferson Circuit; affirmed.

Chandler et al., respondents, vs. William Bailey et al., appellants; Ozark Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Abram Hutchison et al., appellants, vs Charles Green et al.; affirmed.

State ex rel. George Denison, respondent, vs. City of St. Louis; affirmed.

State vs. Robb, appellant, Randolph Circuit; affirmed.

OPINIONS PER CURIAM.

Hill, House et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Houts, defendant in error, Johnson Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Sawyer et al. vs. Templer et al., plaintiff in error, Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

City of Kansas vs. Fannie G. Rice, appellant, Jackson Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Broadwell, plaintiff in error, vs. Weller, defendant in error, Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

Same vs. Terry, defendant in error, same circuit; affirmed.

Same vs. Alexander; affirmed.

Same vs. Jenkins; affirmed.

Rice, respondent, vs. Shipman, appellant, Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

State vs. Sutherland, appellant, St. Francois Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Clara P. Bobb, relator, vs. Judge Thayer, St. Louis Circuit Court, et al.: petition for a writ of prohibition to restrain the respondent from condemning the right of way for the St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway in the City of St. Louis; filed by David Goldsmith, attorney for relator; twenty-four hours to file objections and till Wednesday to file answer to objections granted.

The United States Circuit and District Courts will open here this afternoon. There is a good attendance of jurors, witnesses and litigants.

PLANKED shad are acknowledged to be the best. You can get the same flavor by broiling them in the oven of Charter Oak, with gauze oven door. Call and see the operation at 411 North Fourth street.

Carondelet Jottings.

The Western Steel Company succeeded in turning out over 2,100 tons of steel rails in the past seven days, making the largest run of rails in the country.

About 10 o'clock this morning one of the steam pipes in the rail mill of the Western Steel Works bursted, causing a suspension of work for a day or two at least. The bursting of the pipe was due to a defect in one of the joints. No one was injured.

Police Justice Von Gerichten had three callers in court this morning and dealt with them as follows: Frank Geysmith, on a charge of vagrancy, was fined $10 and sent to the Workhouse; Joseph Reynolds and Richard Fletcher, colored, for disturbing the peace on a street car, were fined each $5.

The annual election of officers of the Carondelet Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F., occurred last Saturday evening, and the following gentlemen were elected. Fred Ahrens, Jr., C. P.; A. Bungartner, H. P.; Killian Frank, S. W.; A. Watkins, Scribe; W. S. Patrick, Treasurer, and James Cross, representative to the Grand Encampment.

David Byrant, a colored deaf mute, aged 34 years and residing in Vineland, Mo., attempted to board the Texas express train bound for St. Louis this morning, but missed his footing and fell between the cars, the wheels of which passed over his right foot, cutting it almost in twain. The injured man was taken to the City Hospital, where the limb was amputated.

Good Shooting.

Col. G. F. McClean of Pittsburg, now stopping at the Southern, after a very successful duck hunt on the grounds of the Culvre Club, of which he is a member. The Colonel killed during the past week 150 ducks, 13 geese and several swan, besides snipe and quail.

Nine Buildings Burned.

MILWAUKEE, November 15.—Fire at Necedah, Wis., at 2:30 this morning, destroyed nine buildings, including the Welch House. Total loss about $8,000, with fair insurance.

THE DALLAS FAIR.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS ABOUT INTERESTING AND ATTRACTIVE EXHIBITS.

Rare and Creditable Displays that Draw Large Crowds—St. Louis Houses Well Represented—A Successful Exhibition that Reflects Credit on the Southwest—Important Hints to St. Louis Business Men.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Texas, November 15.—In our last letter, by an oversight, a description of some of the leading exhibits of the Dallas State Fair and Exposition was left out, and we want the reading public to form a slight idea of the beauties to be seen here, and therefore make a rewriting.

The first exhibit that attracted the attention was that of the irrepressible clothing firm,

REINHART & CO.

The handsomest exhibit of our St. Louis Exposition was our own "Famous," and Reinhart carried off the palm at the Dallas Exposition. Their display consisted of two pyramids, one twenty-four, the other thirty feet in height. The taller pyramid was composed of layer on layer of fine suits and overcoats, while the smaller one was made up of gents' furnishing goods, and a truly magnificent show it was. Sidney Reinhart, the junior member of the firm, displayed great taste in the effective arrangement of this exhibit. Their "Yum, Yum," (an imitation of Boyd's "Old Bachelor,") was a great hit, and kept a constant throng in curious suspense as to whether or not "it was alive." Although we had to leave before premiums were awarded, we are safe in saying Reinhart & Co. carried off the prize, for no committee with good common sense could ignore their beautiful display, or fail to give it the reward which it deserved.

Directly east of the above display, was a very handsome exhibit of pianos and organs, the property of

FREES & SON,

who are the largest music dealers in Northern Texas. Their display of instruments was arranged in the form of a tower, the base and sides being made up of a beautifully arranged lot of Hardman pianos and Standard organs, while the top of same was surmounted by a concert grand Hardman. This latter was about sixteen feet above the floor, and it proved a great attraction, especially whenever their pianist, Prof. Sobrino, gave his daily concerts. This gentleman came direct from the Conservatory at Boston for the purpose of giving a series of recitals during the Dallas Exposition, and this music, while it was beyond the comprehension of about two-thirds of his audiences, was heartily applauded by all listeners.

Another music firm, Will A. Watkin & Co., made the finest showing of organs ever seen in the South. Their specialty was the incomparable "Estey," and the $1,800 instrument they exhibited attracted a host of enthusiastic admirers.

One of the handsomest displays in the fruit and fancy grocery line was that made by the

ALSTON GROCERY CO.

This firm outdid itself in the costly and tasty exhibit it made. There was not a display made by any St. Louis house, at our Exposition, that could show greater variety of fruits and canned goods, or that made any more handsome a showing than the one made by this company. Their two pyramids of imported liquors, represented a value of over $3,500, and this was but a small part of their exhibit in its entirety.

LEWIS BROS. & CO.

proposed that visitors to Dallas from the North and East should see just how Texas people look after their footwear, and they made an exceptionally fine showing in this line. It is well known that Texans will have nothing but the very best, and the display of fine boots and shoes made by the above firm fully proved the truth of this. No finer goods could be found anywhere in the country, and the Lewis Bros. exhibit reflected great credit on the good taste of the Texas people. Next to this feature of the Exposition Hall was a display that would have done credit to our St. Louis Exposition. In a handsome case was a lay figure, and around its neck hung a diamond necklace valued at $25,000. In the ears were magnificent solitaires, while a pendant pin completed the outfit, the value of the latter being $15,000, making a display of diamonds of a total value of $40,000. And this was not all, for scattered around in almost endless profusion, was an additional display of watches and fine jewelry amounting in value to $95,000. The value of this entire exhibit footed up the neat sum of $140,000, and was the property of the wholesale and retail jewelry firm of Joe Linz & Bro., Sherman, Tex. Joe Linz is an old St. Louis boy, and a few years ago went to Texas with only a couple of hundred dollars. To-day he is recognized and rated as being the heaviest dealer in diamonds and fine jewelry in the whole South. He had the finest display of brilliants at this Exposition that has ever been collected together by any house south of St. Louis, and probably there has never been an exhibit of a finer or more valuable collection ever made except that made by the Mermod-Jaccard Company of St. Louis in 1880. The citizens of Sherman can congratulate themselves on having a business house in their midst that "beat the record" at the "Dallas State Fair and Exposition," and who made a showing that any State in the Union might be proud to claim.

Let us now turn to one of the most attractive features of the Exposition Hall, that is for the ladies, and we first noticed in the center of the building a handsome imitation of a stone house, containing one room about twenty feet square. Entering here we find a handsome parlor, furnished in most costly and magnificent style, with beautiful velvet and plush lambrequins, handsomely embroidered, plush portieres with such elegantly done raised work on them as to leave the looker on in momentary doubt as to whether or not this was the work of the brush or needle. All this display was simply a sample of what can be done by the New Home Sewing Machine. The embroidery and raised work was done so nicely, and with colors so perfectly blended, that the flowers and vines as traced on the differed articles seemed almost as if done by Nature's own hand. It was, however, the work of the needle, under the skillful manipulation of Mr. E. S. Covey and wife, two expert operatives from the "New Home" factory at Orange, Mass. One of the principal attractions about this fine work is the fact that it was all done without any attachments whatever. It demonstrated what could be done by a skillful hand, with such a perfect machine as the "New Home."

On the north side of the hall was the exhibit of the

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Their display consisted of fourteen different styles of sewing machines. First was an old machine that had been in constant use for thirty-five years, and that was yet in complete running order. Then came the various styles and improvements of later years. One special machine made buttonholes, even to cutting them out automatically. Another was turning out fine shoes under the management of a skillful operator. Still another demonstrated what could be done in the manufacture of heavy leather goods, while with others the very finest specimens of needlework were being turned out with great rapidity. In one part of the space allotted to this company, a complete boot and shoe factory was in operation, showing the style and quality of work turned out by the Singer machine. Another branch of this exhibit was a clothing factory in miniature employing sixteen machines all running by steam power, and turning out pants, vests and coats in great variety. This was one of the most interesting parts of the whole Exposition, and showed the advantages of the Singer sewing-machine over all competitors. The exhibit as made here, was under the direct supervision of the State Agent, Mr. Nason of San Antonio, assisted by S. J. White, General Manager. It reflected great credit on the Singer Manufacturing Company, especially as the machines used, were taken from the regular stock of the company as kept and sold in the State.

A great many St. Louis houses had very handsome displays, and by this means introduced themselves to Texas in a very thorough manner. Haydock Bros. made an excellent show of fine carriages and buggies. O. E. Staley of Waco, their State Agent, was in charge, and from the crowd that was constantly around this exhibit we judge that Mr. Staley has his employers' interests pretty well in hand and is making many friends for our St. Louis carriage firm.

THE MORONEY HARDWARE COMPANY

deserve a special mention for their handsome and practical display in the Machinery Hall. They are State agents for the Southern Wire Fence Company of St. Louis, and they had two Climax machines making and reeling the wire fence ready for use. This novel exhibit kept a constant throng blocking up the south end of Machinery Hall, and the "Moroney Hardware Company" can congratulate themselves on one of the best strokes of advertising ever done in the South. This firm, however, have a known reputation for doing everything on a large scale, and they fully demonstrated this in their work at the Fair. Their business extends not only over the whole State of Texas, but reaches out into New Mexico and Arizona, and some trade gravitates to them from Mexico.

But we must pause, and in conclusion call the attention of our St. Louis merchants to the importance of fostering all Texas institutions and projects. Texas is essentially a St. Louis country, and its people have the most friendly feelings for everything that is at all connected with St. Louis or its interests. Already Chicago and Kansas City are looking at this immense territory with longing eyes, and are concocting various schemes whereby to reap some of the trade of this section. In view of all this it behooves every merchant in the "Future Great" who has any interests to foster here to see to it that St. Louis always does her share in lending a helping hand to anything that will advance Texas as the Empire State of the Union. M.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders To-Day at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 15.—The annual meeting of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company was held to-day, Reverdy Johnson, Jr., in the chair. The report of President Garrett was presented, showing the receipts of the main system for the past year to have been $9,846,613, and the expenses $4,026,365, or $5,237,741 less than the earnings. The cost of operating the road was 59.10 per cent upon the earnings. The whole value of the sinking funds are stated at $715,739. The Washington branch earnings were $325,320, and the expenses $90,815, showing net earnings of $234,505. The earnings of all the branches, including Washington, were $18,422,437; expenses, $12,035,742, leaving a net balance of $6,386,684. Speaking of the Philadelphia branch, the president says: "The line between Baltimore and Philadelphia was opened for passenger and freight traffic on the 19th ult. The road is strictly first-class, being laid with steel rails and stone ballasted. Commodious passenger stations and freight warehouses have been erected at many points. The work on this part of the route has necessarily been difficult and tedious, but its completion is anticipated in the month of December, when passengers from New York will be carried without change of cars to Baltimore, Washington and all points on the system of the Baltimore & Ohio Company. The Delaware Branch Railroad, extending from a point on the line of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad, is also near its completion. By this branch the principal docks and large manufacturing establishments on the Delaware River will be reached."

Of the telegraph he says: "The increase in the earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, for the fiscal year ending September 30, has been 172 per cent compared with 1884, and 41.25 per cent compared with 1885. In the midst of acute competition the large and increasing patronage thus commanded demonstrates the strength of the company and the value and efficiency of its service. The fact that the telegraph company, in addition to its value in facilitating the varied business operations of the railroad company, has not only paid that company the agreed annual rental for the use of the wires on its railroad, not needed for railroad purposes, but has also shown a satisfactory net earning capacity."

There was no change in the Board of Directors, except that John K. Cowen was elected in the place of H. Clay Smith, deceased.

THE "L" ROAD BILL.

Friends of the Bill Confident That It Will Pass the Council.

The Iron Mountain Elevated Railroad bill will probably be reported to-morrow evening in the Council. The bill has been in the hands of the Council Committee on Railroads since the last meeting of the Council and the friends of the bill say that the Council will pass it over the veto of Mayor Francis. It was claimed to-day that the bill had a majority of members in the Council who would vote for it when reported, and it is understood that no less than eleven of the body will vote in the affirmative on the measure.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE new Teachers' Committee of the School Board was called to meet this evening. The object of the meeting is to organize the committee.

TRIUMPHANT LODGE No. 1049, Knights and Ladies of Honor, entertained their friends at North St. Louis Turner Hall with a varied entertainment.

ONE-HALF of the Lindell Glass Works, Ninth and St. Louis avenue, was shut down Saturday night, throwing fifty hands out of work. The shut-down is the result of dull business.

A MAN named Herman Zimmerman, aged 54 years, a baker by occupation, was arrested by Officer Boyle this afternoon for stealing a coat valued at $10 from the residence of Mrs. Clementine Allen, 731 South Third street.

THE porter of Mr. Wm. Shea, the tailor under the Laclede Hotel, while cleaning the large plate glass window to-day slipped and fell through the glass from his position on a step-ladder making a total wreck of the pane which cost $150.

A WARRANT for embezzlement was to-day issued against Charles Jantzen, the collector for Philip Bardenheier, the liquor dealer. Jantzen was arrested at the instance of his employer. The amount taken is placed in the warrant at $2,000, although Mr. Bardenheier says it will exceed that amount.

Small Stealings.

Fred Betz, formerly employed at the livery stable, No. 1433 Franklin avenue, was held up in front of No. 725 South Second street and robbed of $4 in silver. He was very drunk at the time and says he cannot identify the men. John McCarthy, John Burns and John Powers were arrested by the police on suspicion.

A lot of clothing, etc., valued at $13, was stolen from J. H. Freestone, who boards at 3001 South Broadway.

Last night thieves effected an entrance into the grocery of Charles Thiemer, southeast corner Seventh and Bowen streets, by cutting out a side shutter with an axe and stole $10 worth of cigars and tobacco.

Yesterday afternoon Wing Hy's Chinese laundry, No. 3317 Olive street, was robbed of $5 and several bundles of laundried shirts.

Burglars broke into the grocery of Fred Knamm, No. 302 Convent street, and stole $7 in change and a dozen packages of cigarettes.

New Warrants.

John Greener charges William Ryan and Henry Ahern with the theft of a pair of shoes.

John B. Trusty is charged with keeping a gambling house.

John Kelly and A. Holland are accused of stealing two hams from Henry Juengling.

A warrant for burglary and larceny was issued against Edward Booser, who is accused of breaking into Baltnaser Wagner's house, No. 912 High street.

Herman Zimmerman is charged with stealing a coat from C. Allen.

Paul Betzhold accuses Morris Levy with the larceny of $35.

Pat Golden is charged with the theft of four windows from Ed R. Abbott.

Adam De Groff is accused of breaking into the stable of Frank Ritter, No. 1825 Wash street, and stealing two sets of harness.

Burglary and larceny is the charge against John Kelly, who is accused of breaking into the premises of J. W. Peters.

She and He.

From the New York Journal.

When a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan; when a man become flurried he feels for a cigar.

Some women can't pass a millinery store without looking in; some men can't pass a saloon without going in.

A woman never sees a baby without running to it; a man never sees a baby without wanting to run from it.

A man of fashion hates the rain because it deranges the set of his pantaloons; a woman of fashion hates it because it deranges her complexion.

A woman always carries her purse in her hand so that other women can see it; a man carries his in his pocket so that his wife won't see it.

When a woman wants to repair damages she uses a pin; when a man wants to repair damages, he spends two hours and a half trying to thread a needle.

No Royal Road to What Men Learn.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The shampooing that the Democrats in Virginia got will do them good, even if the process was so violent as to rub off the skin in spots.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Lively Stock Call—Bearing Ideal—Mining Gossip.

The street was quiet to-day, but there was good trading on call. There was an evident effort to bear Ideal. Other stocks were firm.

* * *

Little sold sixty-five shares St. Louis gas at 82. The stock has been 80 bid, offered at 85, for some time.

* * *

On the call $106 was bid for 100 shares Laclede Bank and ten shares were offered at $109; $135 was bid for ten shares Lafayette Bank.

* * *

A report from Iron, Gold and Silver spoke of a rich strike and holders of the stock firmed up. There has been no general trading in it, however, at any time. Some sold last week at the subscription price, 20 cents, but it was held off the market to-day awaiting developments.

* * *

Some of the superintendents of mines in the far West rival Jim Cummings as writers of interesting epistles. A sample of their style is to be found in the following statement made by a recently organized company: "Letter received to-day from the superintendent at the mines saying that in less than three months he will make the public think it is cheap stock $5 per share. Work is progressing well." These letter-writing gentlemen omit to follow the most interesting example set by the jovial Jim—they fail to enclose $10,000 worth of notes and drafts.

* * *

The Mexican Improvement stock held its own exceedingly well on call to-day. It has sold on the street at $1.40 to $1.55 since the last of the treasury stock was closed out at $1.20. To-day was its first appearance on call. It started at $1.45 bid for 1,000, and was then bid $1.50@1 55. Brentano sold 100 shares to Schreiner, Flack & Co. at the latter figure. $1.52½ was then bid for 500 and $1.55 for 100. Couzins bid $1.57½ for 500 shares and Kohn sold him 100 and McNair 400 shares. It closed at $1.55 bid with offers at $1.60. McNair, who is the financial agent of the company, was a seller on the street as well as on call, but the stock held its own all day.

* * *

There was some trading in the outside stocks on the street during the morning. One hundred Peacock sold at $3.25. One hundred West Granite sold at $1.40 and 100 at $1.50. Small Hopes was very dull. The market on it was run up to freeze out a man who had sold it short. Fifty shares Adams sold at $7.

* * *

Sheridan was strong all day, but there was no trading; $7.50 was bid for a block of 1,000 shares during the morning. On call it started at $7 bid, offered at $8.25, and was bid up to $7.45 the bidder pulling out, and offers being made at $7.45 with $7.35 bid. Jacobs bought 100 shares from Sheridan at $7.40 and 100 from Louis Fusz at the same figure. He also took 50 shares from Eberle at $7.35. It closed at $7.35 bid and offers at $7.50.

* * *

The antics of Ideal amused the brokers all day. There was an evident effort to bear the stock. It was said an insider was trying to place a big block of the stock and the other insiders were trying to cut him out. Offers were made at $1.55 on the street and there were sales at that rate. On call $1.50 was bid. Gaylord sold 100 at $1.55 to Fraley. Fraley then sold 100 at $1.52½ to Schreiner & Hezel sold Schreiner 100 at $1.50. Fraley kept offering the stock and sold 200 to Gaylord at $1.50. Goldman sold 100 to Booth and 100 to Ryan at $1.50 and 100 to Gaylord and 100 to Brentano at $1.47½. Two thousand shares were offered at the close at $1.50.

* * *

Granite Mountain was practically unchanged to-day. On call 100 shares were offered at $48.50, and $47 were bid. There were no transactions. The weekly report of the Superintendent to November 6 was received to-day. Among other things he says:

"Tunnel No. 5 at face shows splendid walls and very wet, proving that we are carrying the fissure. * * * Winze in south vein is down 25 feet, vein 2 feet wide, averaging 300 ozs. * * * Cut the north branch of vein in No. 6 east by cross cut north 20 feet. Vein 3½ feet wide and assays 140 ozs. No change in No. 6 west. Winze in No. 4 tunnel is 28 feet deep. Vein 3½ feet wide, will assay 150 ozs. Seven stopes average for the week 36-10 feet wide and 217 ozs per ton. Old C stope seems to have taken a peak, producing now shipping ore as well as very rich milling ore." The telegram of shipment received this morning showed 30 bars shipped, valued at $30,300, and a car of ore ready for shipment.

* * *

The Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange met in joint session with the Directors of the Exchange this morning to discuss the Southern Kansas rate question. Secretary Kelly read his argument in favor of a continuance of the present system of short-line mileage rates. The argument was adopted. It was resolved to send a committee to Chicago to present the argument to the arbitrators of the Southwestern Association. The following was the committee appointed: Hon. D. R. Francis, Mayor; S. W. Cobb, P. F. Shirmer, George Minch and D. P. Grier, representing the grain interest; J. R. Holmes and Peter Nicholson, groceries; Alex. Smith and E. O. Stanard, flour; S. S. Prince, cotton; H. C. Haarstick, shipping; E. C. Simmons, hardware; J. Will Boyd, mines and mining; E. F. Kelly, Secretary Transportation Committee. The duty of this committee will be to labor with the fifth arbitrator of the association, who has not yet been appointed. The four arbitrators already appointed are divided in interest between St. Louis and Chicago. The arbitrators are to hold their meeting to-morrow or Wednesday. Some of the committee go to Chicago to-night and some to-morrow night.

Belleville.

The first excursion to Belleville from country towns on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, given Saturday under the auspices of the merchants, was a great success, but on account of the howl of the merchants in the towns from which the crowd was drawn, the excursions will most probably be discontinued after the one to be given to-morrow on the Louisville & Nashville. Unless they are discontinued the merchants in the country towns threaten to boycott everything that comes from Belleville, and as the loss by such a procedure would be considerably more than the gain by the excursions, it would be unwise to continue them in the face of the opposition which has been aroused. The Board of Trade of Mascoutah will hold a meeting this week and frame resolutions commanding the Belleville Board of Trade to discontinue the excursions, or else every article which comes from Belleville will be boycotted.

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to the following parties: Charles Freeman and Jennie Nichols, West Belleville; William Berg and Freda Hess, Shiloh Valley; Frederick Reby and Caroline Lutz, Stookey Township.

Before Judge Harvey.

Acting Judge Harvey of the Court of Criminal Correction bound over James Abernathy to-day for the Grand-jury in the sum of $800, he being charged with stealing a horse and buggy from M. H. Post.

Sam Scott and Thomas Jefferson were sent to the Work-house for four months each for receiving three watches stolen from Moritz Bierman.

The cases against Charles Traube, charging him with riotously disturbing the peace and slander, were nolle prosequied.

Dan Morris and Tom Fitzpatrick were found guilty of stealing a basket of glasses valued at $1.25 from F. W. Bertram, and Morris was fined $100 and Fitzpatrick $10, execution being stayed as to the latter.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Wm. Level, 45	South St. Louis
Mary Hutton, 39	South St. Louis
Adolph F. Dunker, 25	Morganford rd
Annie Lefaith, 22	Telegraph rd
Silas Morton, 26	Cheltenham
Nancy Richardson, 24	Cheltenham
Emil Lankan, 27	1521 South Broadway
Alvira Loyel, 27	1521 South Broadway
J. M. Gregg, 27	2623 Olive
Elvira Ferguson, 18	719 N. Sixteenth
Leo. Aman, 29	Massillon, O.
Mary Bello, 24	Jefferson av.
Henry Riechmann, 21	1905 Montgomery st
Carrie Brockman, 24	2612 N. Fourteenth st
Wm. Hogan, 28	Kansas City
Nora Spelman, 34	Kansas City
Joseph Zander, 29	2206 S. Seventh st
Katharine Mink, 23	330 S. Eighth st

See our Royal Velvet and Wilton Plush Carpets. You will find them the handsomest and cheapest goods in the market.

We are selling all grades of Body Brussels Carpets at much below regular prices. See them and compare.

We resolved to have another week of Cut Prices on all Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

Don't forget to see our Lace Curtains before purchasing. We will save you money on these and everything else in our line.

KNAUPP & KRAMER 411 FRANKLIN AVE.

OVER-COATS For Men at Polack's. For $5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25.

OVER-COATS For Boys at Polack's. $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, $7, $10, $15, $20.

POLACK'S, 213-215 BROADWAY.

M'CHESNEY DISCHARGED.

The Supreme Court Reverses the Verdict and Disposes of the Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, November 15.—In the Supreme Court to-day several important decisions were handed down. Among others was an opinion given by Judge Norton, all the Judges concurring, reversing the finding of the jury in the case of Warren F. McChesney, who was convicted of attempted fraud in the St. Louis Criminal Court and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. McChesny was tried and convicted on an indictment founded on Sec. 1,561 of the Revised Statutes. The indictment charged that McChesney did feloniously cheat and defraud certain persons and firms and corporations known as the Brewers' Association of the City of St. Louis, etc. The Court holds the indictment insufficient; that the names of the persons should have been set forth; that the names of the persons defrauded is as essential in an indictment under this statute as is the strict compliance of a Sheriff or Collector with the form prescribed for a deed. Judge Norton says that the indictment in this case neither gives the name of the natural or artificial person, nor does it aver that the name or names of such persons are not given because they are unknown to the Grand-jury, but only avers that a more particular description of said persons, firms and corporations are unknown. The indictment is also held insufficient because it fails to set forth the trick, device or false pretense, which defendant is charged with using to cheat and defraud. Judgment is reversed and defendant discharged. All the Judges concurring.

The Case.

McChesney's conviction took place in the St. Louis Criminal Court two years ago. At the time a second indictment charging him with forgery in the second degree was also found. The Downing law had just passed in the Legislature, and there was great difference of opinion as to how it would affect this city. Several hundred cases had been instituted against saloon-keepers for the violation of the Sunday section of the new law. The saloon-keepers had associated themselves to test the law, while the Brewers' Association was also prepared to test the question legally. Maj. J. C. McGinnis was attorney for the Brewers' Association and to him a proposition had been made by McChesney to have a law resurrected in St. Ferdinand township, which stood in the same position as this city. It was proposed to have the City Council at Florissant pass a bill calling for an election, the result of which would decide the question of keeping open on Sunday in this city, and show how far the old law of 1857 held good. Zach Mitchell was to have assisted McChesney in the country, but after the negotiations for the sum of $3,000 had progressed, the whole business was called to the attention of the Grand-jury and the indictments, trial and conviction ensued.

GOOD FOR JUDGE DENISON.

The Supreme Court Says the Council Removed Him Wrongly.

A telegram from Jefferson City to-day announces the decision of the Supreme Court affirming the ruling of the Circuit Court in the case of the State ex rel. George Denison, respondent, vs. the City Council of the City of St. Louis, appellants.

The particulars of this case are as follows: On July 31, 1885, the City Council, by a resolution, removed George Denison from his position of Judge of the Second Police District for alleged neglect of his duties as a city official, after an investigation by a special committee of their body. The nature of the neglect charged was that Mr. Denison did not devote his full time to the office, but was in the habit of practicing law as associate counsel after the adjournment of his court and acting as an offensive Republican partisan.

On August 20, 1885, the Circuit Court issued a writ of certiorari commanding the Council to certify in court as to the reasons for the removal of Judge Denison. Messrs. Dyer, Lee & Ellis represented Judge Denison. On October 12 Judge Thayer, after hearing the case, adjudged void the Council's resolution of removal.

The city appealed the case and the above decision sustains Judge Thayer, and, therefore, seats Judge Denison. Mr. Henry Denison, the Judge's brother and law partner, was seen. He said that the decision entitles the Judge to the salary of the position—$2,500 per year—during the time of his suspension.

Judge White has been filling the position since July 31, 1885.

The Day's Fires.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning an alarm was sounded from box 618, occasioned by the discovery of fire in a double two-story brick tenement house owned by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, located at Nos. 2745 and 2747 Gratiot street. The fire was first discovered on the first floor of No. 2745, and spread rapidly over the premises, causing a loss of $300 on the contents, which belonged to the respective tenants, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Swasey and Mrs. Mohan. The buildings are damaged to the extent of $2,500 and are probably insured. There is no insurance on the contents. Origin of fire from an open grate.

The alarm of fire from box 348 at 11:30 a. m. was false.

She Couldn't.

From the Texas Siftings.

Colonel Yerger: That parrot keeps up such an infernal racket that you can't hear yourself speak.

Mrs. Yerger: I know it, George, but I must have it on account of my nerves.

"On account of your nerves?"

"Yes, I'm going out into society a great deal this winter, and the women keep up such a chattering that if I don't accustom myself to the noise by listening to this parrot screeching, my nerves will not be equal to the emergency."

Book Review.

BABY BOOKS—From C. H. Evans & Co., 311 North Eleventh street, city.

"The Stories Grandma Told," by Mary D. Brine; "Tales of the Sixty Mandarins," by P. V. Rajnaswami Raju; Cassell & Co., New York. "The Necklace of Princess Fiorimonde," by Mary de Morgan; London: Macmillan & Co.

As remarked in previous "Notes," books for children are both plentiful and good this year. From an alarming pile of all sorts, we select three which are worthy of special mention. "The Tales of the Sixty Mandarins," are a collection of Eastern legends, tales and traditions from India, China and the Orient generally, on the plan of the Arabian Nights, but told in far shorter and simpler language. The author with the alarming name is a graduate of the Madras University, he is also a member of the English bar and lectures in the Indian School for the training of selected candidates for the Indian Civil Service. Appended to the book is a graceful introduction by Henry Morley, written in that author's best style. Here the history of the work is given, from which we quote a passage:

We (the author and the writer) had come into friendly relations at University College, London, where he was lecturer on Tamil and Telegu. A slight official charge connects me with that Indian school by a few duties that bring the pleasure of acquaintance with its students and teachers. In this way I had become known to Mr. Raju. When he first asked me to read his tales. I said I would, and put them away in a drawer. After a year I was asked gently for an opinion about them, and again from time to time at intervals of about a month and still so gently, without any of the impatient self-assertion common to those who have asked one to read what is worthless, that I thought they would prove good. Then I began to read with hope and went on with surprised enjoyment. Good fairy tales, in these hard-headed times, are rare as grass in the desert.

Although agreeing with the favorable opinion just recorded, we venture to remark that the tales are a little terse and crude. Children, however, for whom the tales are written, are not severe critics on these minor points, and will probably award the volume unstinted praise, while children of a larger growth will undoubtedly enjoy a collection of Eastern tales as uncommon as they are excellent.

"The Stories Grandma Told" and "The Necklace of the Princess Fiorimonde" and other tales may be briefly noticed together, as they are strongly similar. Both are intended for the reading of quite small children, and are printed in large type for the special benefit of little folks. As far as can be gathered Miss Mary de Morgan's stories emanate entirely from her own busy brain, while Miss Brine offers her contributions as "a number of stories, new and old, collected into a volume." Both, however, are excellent books of their kind, illustrated by eminent artists and well suited for small children.

Her Conscience Lately Aroused.

From the Boston Record.

"I have a genuine trouble," said one Roxbury girl, in a low tone, to another in the horse car, the other day.

"How lovely! What is it?" asked her friend, sympathetically.

"Everybody stares at my hat."

"I should think they would," replied the other, whose own prim little felt turban was adorned with nothing but a big ribbon bow. "How any Christian girl can go around with five birds on her hat is beyond my comprehension."

"Yes, but you know very well I have them left over from last year, and it would be more wicked and wasteful to throw them away than it is to wear them. I might give them to one of the girls in my mission class, but what a dreadful example that would be for me to set! I hadn't thought anything about its being wicked to wear birds a year ago, but now, since so much has been said about it it rends my heart every time I put my hat on to see all those poor, darling little birds that you know I paid so much for. And people stare at me awfully, just as if I were a cruel creature and had skinned the bird alive, myself. If I wear a veil over my hat, I look foolish, and if I let the birds show, I not only appear hard-hearted, but out of style, too."

"Oh, I suppose they aren't altogether out of style. Grace ——'s mother has just brought her home the loviliest little bonnet from Paris with three humming birds on it," said the girl in the plain turban.

"Now that's downright wicked," cried the girl with the birds on her hat. "If one has a pretty old hat, with birds on it, and it's becoming, I should think one might be forgiven for wearing it, but to buy a new bonnet, with humming-birds, of all birds, on it, is simply inhuman."

"But it's Parisian," argued her friend.

"I don't care. It may not look very consistent for me to preach with five birds on my hat, but a girl who will get a new hat this year with humming-birds on it is unpatriotic and unprogressive and unchristian and inartistic."

"I told Grace she'd be sinning in the light to wear her new bonnet, but she said she thought it would be wrong to throw it away, just as you think about your old one."

"Well, that's so; it's a dreadful problem," and the girl with the five birds on her head sighed heavily.

Forest Legislation in Canada and the United States.

From the New York Sun.

The Canadians are wiser than the people of the United States in the management of their forests. They have recently imposed an export duty of $2 per thousand feet upon spruce and pine logs, and there are pretty strong indications that this duty will be increased to $3 per thousand at the next meeting of the Dominion Parliament. The purpose of this duty is to protect the Canadian forests from the lumbermen of Michigan and Wisconsin.

Last Chance--Last Five Days.

PHILADELPHIA BANKRUPT CLOTHING SALE.—Men's Heavy Winter Suits at $2.95; Men's Good Corkscrew and Cassimere Suits, $4.95; Men's Heavy Durable Overcoats, $1.75; Men's Imitation Chinchilla Overcoats, $2.15; Men's Good Fur Beaver Overcoats, $4 and $4.75; Men's Fine Corkscrew Suits and Overcoats, $7.50; Men's $25 Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats, $15; Children's Good Heavy Suits and Overcoats, $1; Children's Fine Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 and $3.50; Boys' Heavy Overcoats, $1; Boys' Good Durable Suits, $1.95; Boys' Good Cassimere Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 to $5; 100 dozen Boys' Hats at 5 cents; 50 dozen Nobby Polo and Tam O'Shanter Caps, 10 cents; Jersey Caps, 5 cents; Men's $3 Stiff Hats, $1.50; 100 dozen Knee-Pants at 20 cents; Umbrellas at 25 cents; All-Wool Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers, 45 cents; Heavy Undershirts and Drawers, 15 cents; All-Wool Blue Flannel Shirts at 85 cents; Men's Good Cassimere Pants at 95 cents; Men's Good Vests at 50 cents; and Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Men's and Boys' Fine Clothing proportionately cheap. ☞ All goods marked in plain figures. Strictly ONE PRICE.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m. N.B.—A Drum, Sticks and Strap given with each Child's Suit at $5 and upwards.

COUNT MOLTKE.

The Great Commander Raises Stock, and Is a First-Class Farmer.

From the London Daily News.

On the 26th inst. (to-day) Field Marshal Count Moltke completes his 86th year, for he was born at Parchim, in Mecklenburg, in 1800. For many years past it has been his fixed custom to avoid all public celebrations by passing the day in complete retirement at his little estate of Kreisau, in Silesia. After attending the military maneuvers in Alsace last month in the Emperor's suite, he took his usual autumn stay at Ragaz, in Switzerland, and returned to Kreisau on September 30. His only company there consists of his nephew, Capt. Von Moltke of the general staff, and the latter's wife, a Swedish lady, the aged Marshal being childless and a widower.

During his stay at Kreisau Count Moltke doffs his military uniform and devotes himself to agricultural pursuits. He rises regularly every morning shortly after 6, and, after drinking a cup of coffee, he takes a walk through his park to the "Chapel Hill," where the remains of his wife and sister rest in the vault of a small chapel-like structure. Count Moltke has specially desired that his body shall also be buried there, and a large marble slab already marks the spot of his last resting place. This chapel is surrounded by arbor vitæ, which he has planted with his own hands, and of which he is very proud. Whenever he receives visitors at Kreisau, he never fails to take them to this spot.

During his morning promenades he always carries his garden shears and a small grafting saw with him, and is continually busy sawing off dry branches or lopping off protruding twigs.

The trees in his park include specimens from all parts of the world, including many rare ones. It must not be supposed, however, that the great strategist neglects his military work when taking his holiday at Kreisau. On the contrary, the time of his stay there is usually with him the most productive of the whole year. All important work is forwarded to him from the general staff at Berlin, and comes back with copious annotations and marginal remarks. Count Moltke also passes much time in studying the latest publications of the military literature of all nations. His working hours usually extend till past noon.

After luncheon he passes the afternoon by riding about on his estate and inspecting the laborers in the fields, for during his presence at Kreisau he always directs all work personally, which otherwise is under the superintendence of his other nephew. He also pays visits to his neighbors in the afternoon or receives their calls. Dinner is taken at 6, after which Count Moltke usually takes a carriage drive. The evenings he always spends at home with his nephews. The aged Marshal also gives much attention to stock raising. His stables contain a fine herd of cattle, all of pure Dutch breed, besides eighteen teams of horses. He frequently visits the school in the neighboring village, listens to the instruction given, and often puts questions to the children. Count Moltke usually returns to Berlin in November for the winter season. Besides his position at the head of the general staff, he is also a member of the German Reichstag, and one of its most regular attendants. His seat is in the front row of the Right, just below that of Prince Bismarck.

Lively Prose About November.

From the Elmira Advertiser.

Somehow the eleventh month of the year has never been a favorite one with poets and sentimental writers generally. Once in a while a particularly bilious poet, who wants to write on despair, gloom, disappointment and topics of kindred disagreeableness, dashes off a lot of verses in which the sourrying leaves, howling winds, fitful shadows, sombre browns, chilling grays, ghostly visitors, eerie sounds, and all the other poetical lumber of chronic dyspepsia are seen and labels them November. But few healthy writers have taken up the month and treated it as if it were entitled to a plump twelfth of the good, round year. This is a calendar injustice.

November (ninth month of the old Roman year, hence novem, nine, Novembris, etc.) has many good points. It is no more gloomy or sorrowful or bilious than any other month. It has a duty to do and it does it well. It is obliged to clear away the debris left over from the summer and harvest time, and prepare the world for the coming of winter. First it sends a few days of hazy Indian summer, in which the late apples may be gathered and the cider mills fed with that supply which a good beverage requires. Then it sends a frost which hurries the pumpkins in out of the stripped cornfield and raps at the tiny doors of all the delicious nuts that hide away in the treetops among the hills. Then it sends a wind to shake down the tardy ones and the children laugh and the squirrels chatter as they gather up the sweet fruit of the woods for winter enjoyment. The garret floor is spread with these trophies while, down below, the cellar bins receive and tuck away the good things which the farm has brought it for safe keeping. Out in the barns the horses and cattle are fat and sleek, the sheep fold is battened and tight and an appearance of comfortable snugness foretells the approach of winter. The pigs walk complacently across the narrow line that changes them into pork and bacon and hams and good, old-fashioned sausages. The turkey gobbler turns down a leaf, marking the 25th of November, and then, without a tear or reget waddles in pompous pride to his position on the Thanksgiving platter, changing his feathery dressing for one with sage leaves in it. Doughnuts are ripe and pop-corn is getting dry. The singing-schools begin, the donation parties are under way and all those other aids to winter life which make the sleigh bells jingle, red cheeks tingle, and married wish that they were single (just for the time) are prepared and arranged and brought into readiness for future use during the long evenings of November.

The Angel and the Brute.

From the Washington Critic.

She was a young woman in Washington for the season, and was very fond of narrating her conquests and speaking of her powers over men.

He was a bachelor with a heart of stone and a cheek of cast-iron.

They were talking of love and matrimony and cognate subjects.

"I've been engaged six weeks, Mr. X.," she said, with refreshing candor in view of the fact that the announcement had appeared in the society news the next day after the proposal.

"Ah!" he said, with a rosebud smile wreathed around an interrogation point. "How charming."

"Delightful, Mr. X.," she continued, radiantly. "He was an old friend of our family, and he was so persistent. How long do you think I kept the poor, dear fellow waiting for his answer?" and she giggled a real swell giggle.

"Um—um," he cogitated, as if calculating an equation of time between a sundial and a Waterbury watch. "Um—well, I should say about a minute and a half; possibly two minutes."

There was an abrupt termination to the conversation, and the brute was left alone in the alcove where they had been talking.

DIED.

KENNEL—Mrs. PHILLIPINE KENNEL at 2:30 a. m., November 14, aged 72 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Funeral takes place from family residence, November 16, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 15, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened firm this morning, first prices generally showing advances over Saturday's closing figures of from ⅛ to ¼ per cent, though Omaha was up ⅜ and Reading ½ per cent. The market was moderately active in the early dealings and generally heavy, while New England was decidedly weak, losing ⅞ per cent. The list soon rallied and became active and strong, Richmond & West Point gaining 1⅛; Louisville & Nashville, 1¼; Richmond & Allegheny and San Francisco preferred each 1, and the remainder fractional amounts. A fractional reaction took place, but at 11 o'clock the market is active and firm.

NEW YORK, November 15, noon.—Money is quiet at 5 per cent; bar silver, 103½. The stock market after 11 o'clock was less active, except for Richmond & West Point and Lackawanna. The latter was weak and lost ¾ per cent. Omaha also displayed some weakness, while the general list continued steady to firm for a short time when heaviness was shown, but became again firm toward noon, at which time it is moderately active and again heavy at a shade under opening figures. United States 3s, 100¼; do 4s coupons, 127⅞; do 4½s coupons, 111; Pacific 6s of '95, 125⅞.

NEW YORK, November 15, 3 p. m.—The stock market was quiet and generally steady during the entire afternoon, closing close to opening figures.

BOSTON, November 15.—Mexican bonds: 4s, 46½@46¾; 7s, 50½; scrip, 73½@75; common, 10⅞@11.

LONDON, November 15, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 102 for money, and 102⅛ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 101 15-16 for money, and 102 1-16 for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	64⅞	65	64⅞	65
Canadian Pacific	70	70⅜	70	70⅜
Central New Jersey	52½	53	52⅛	53
Central Pacific	47⅛			47⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	53⅛	53⅜	52¾	53⅜
do pfd.	114	114½	114	114½
C., R. I. & Pac.				
C., B. & Q.				
C., M. & St. P.	95¼	95⅜	95	95¼
C. & N. W. com	119	119¾	118¾	119⅜
Del. Lack. & West	140⅛	140⅝	139¾	140¼
Del. & Hudson	106	106⅜	106	106⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	33⅞	34¼	33¼	33⅞
East Tenn. com				
East Tenn. pfd				
Erie com	35¾	35¾	35	35⅞
Erie pfd	76⅛	76⅜	76⅛	76⅜
Erie 2d mtg. bond	102			102
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & West	17¾			17¾
Lake Shore	96⅛	96⅜	96	96⅜
Louisville & Nashville	60	61¼	59⅞	61⅛
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	116¼	116⅜	116	116
M., K. & T.	36⅜	36½	36	36⅜
Manhattan Elevated	163	165½	163	165½
N. Y. & New Eng	60⅞	64	59⅞	63¼
New York Central	113⅜	113½	113⅜	113¼
N. Pacific com	29	29¼	29	29¼
do pfd	64⅛	64½	64	64⅜
Ohio Southern	20⅝			20⅝
Oregon & Trans	36¼	36½	35¾	36¼
O. N. & Trans. Co.	107¼	107½	107	107½
Ohio & M. com	30¼	31	30¼	31
Pacific Mail	54⅞	55⅛	54⅞	54¾
Phila. & Reading	37¼	37⅜	37	37⅛
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do pfd	64¼	64⅛	63¼	63¼
St. L. & S. F. com	35½	35½	35⅜	35⅜
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	117½	117½	117	117
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	71¾	72⅛	71⅞	71⅞
St. P., M. & Man	118¾	118¾	118⅛	118⅛
Texas & Pacific	22⅛	22¼	21½	21¾
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	60⅛	60¾	60⅛	60¾
Wab., St. L. & P.	21¼	21½	21⅛	21½
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	38⅜	38¾	38⅛	38¾
Western U. T. Co.	78⅜	78⅛	78	78⅛
West Shore Bonds	102⅛			102¼

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 102; closing 101 15-16.
Account—Opening, 102⅛; closing, 102 1-16.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₩ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅝	112
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128¼
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—9	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	111
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	104	104¼
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113⅞	114
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	111	113
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	118	120
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105⅛
K. P. Consols	1919	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	112½	113

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.	
Clearings	$2,937,605
Balances	433,803

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Offered.
Granite	$47 50	$48 00
Small Hopes	8 50	9 00
Adams	6 75	7 00
Sheridan	7 25	7 50
Peacock	8 00	8 30
Yavapai	1 20	1 25
Mexican Improvement	1 55	1 60
Ideal	1 45	1 50
Laclede	60	70
Quincy	....	13
West Granite	....	1 60
Hope	43 00	45 00
Bi-Metallic	7 00	....

COMMERCE.

LITTLE CHANGE.

The Markets Open Weaker, Advance and Then Fall Back Again.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, November 15, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened a shade below Saturday's closing price, but owing to a scarcity of selling orders but little stuff changed hands under 73⅞c. Two or three prominent brokers bought lines of a 100,000 each, which shaded the market, and after that most of the speculation was on the visible supply. Early estimates were about 1,000,000 bu, but later it was reduced to 600,000, which with the information that 22 boat-loads had been taken for export gave a firmer tone. The news, however, had but a temporary effect, and after a few timid shorts had covered, the market eased off, and at the hour of closing shows a weak undertone.

Corn has a little activity and acts in sympathy with wheat.

The strike being off, provisions opened lower, but were advanced on heavy buying by a prominent operator and gradually dropped back to near the opening prices. The market is somewhat nervous and has been more active than for some days past.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	74⅜			74¾ b
Dec.	75¼	75⅞	75⅜	75⅝
Jan.	77½	77⅞	77@⅛	77⅛@⅜ b
May.	84@⅛	84	83½	83¾
CORN.				
Nov.	33⅜			33⅝ b
Dec.	33⅞			34 b
Jan.	34⅜	34½	34½	34½ b
Feb.	35½			35½ b
May.	38⅝	38⅝	38@⅛	38⅛ b
OATS.				
Dec.	26⅜			26¼ b
May.	30¼	30⅜	30¼	30¼@⅜ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	74⅛	74⅛@¼	73⅝@¾	74¼ b
Jan.	74⅜	74⅞	74⅜	74⅝@¾
May.	80⅞	81⅛	80½	80⅞ b
CORN.				
Dec.	35⅞	35⅞@36	35¾	35⅞@36
Jan.	36¼	36¼	36 @⅛	36¼
May.	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	40¾@⅞
OATS.				
Dec.	26¼	26¼	26	26¼
Jan.	26¼	26⅜	26¼	26¼ b
May.	30¼	30⅜	30¼@¼	30¼
PORK.				
Dec.	9.45	9.50	9.45	9.50
Jan.	10.02	10.17	9.95	10.05
Feb.	10.12	10.25	10.10	10.12 b
LARD.				
Dec.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Jan.	5.95	5.97	5.92	5.95 b
Feb.	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.17	5.17	5.15	5.15
Feb.	5.20	5.20	5.12	5.17

NEW YORK—Wheat—November, 83⅞c; December, 84⅞c a.; January, 86½c b.; February, 88c b.; May, 92¼c. Corn—November, 44¾c; December, 45¼c a; January, 46⅞c a.; February, 47⅝c; May, 49½c b. Oats—November, 33c b.; December, 33½c a.; January, 34¼c b.; May, 36⅛c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—November, 76¼c; December, 77¼c; January, 78⅝c; May, 84⅞c.

DULUTH—Wheat—November, 72½c; December, 74⅛c b.; May, 81½c b.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	25,423	63,940	2,660	5,248
Chicago	88,143	154,872	232,562	162,362
Milwaukee	20,445	2,400	52,395	1,000
Baltimore	47,932	11,431	32,004	....
Toledo	22,653	10,885	26,988	....
New York	114,009	108,350	125,038	12,850
Detroit	30,842	9,659	62,333	4,675
Minneapolis	461,450	....	54,660	....
Duluth	123,805	....	....	....
Kansas City	81,000	28,500	40,000	10,000
Philadel'hia	24,108	6,707	2,711	7,807

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,658,153	1,019,735	531,192	35,663	161,650
Sat'dy	4,662,230	1,000,922	529,103	35,446	168,450
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,949,194	710,352	436,959	30,323	....
Sat'dy	3,954,056	696,926	433,338	30,556	....

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Nov. 13, '86.	Nov. 6, '86.	Nov. 14, '85.
Wheat	58,119,284	57,554,479	53,110,805
Corn	13,096,713	12,748,493	3,299,147
Oats	5,669,600	5,608,007	2,987,173
Rye	459,731	459,033	606,561
Barley	2,597,418	2,479,199	2,070,977

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

While the tone of public cables was firm enough this morning, they did not report the demand that of late they have shown, which led to the belief that the strength in foreign markets had exhausted itself, and that their wants, temporarily, at any rate, had been supplied. This may be so, yet that Europe wants and will continue to do so a large amount of our wheat seems incontestible. Millers on the other side, it is said, are becoming more urgent in their demands, the deliveries of home-grown wheat being so small, and they wanting American grain to mix with poor native wheat. Indian, too, is getting much scarcer and is not offered to any extent. The London Miller, November 1, states that holders of wheat in India are not eager sellers at present prices. The surpluses of Central India and Bengal have been to a large extent used up by the freedom of shipments from Bombay and Calcutta. Kurachee and the Punjab have done very little, and the up-country prices are higher than the seaboard. The advance of bar silver at London from the lowest point is equal to 12 per cent, which adds to the cost of wheat at the shipping ports of India fully 9c per bu. New York shipping houses say they have good orders near the market and at the market, but all the spot freight room is taken. The freight room is also engaged clear up to Christmas, and several vessels were taken for January. While considerable of this is on speculation, a good deal is taken for actual wheat and corn. As these engagements ahead have been in progress for some time it is calculated that there are about 300 loads of room engaged ahead. While this effectually disproves the statement that no freight room was offering, it must be remembered that every time any room has been taken lately it has been at stiff rates, or at an advance, and each time the market advanced it made it more profitable to take grain to some other kind of freight, and it is without doubt that a still further advance would make it possible to engage another large room. It is apparent, however, that the big Chicago operators are not desirous of having prices rise. Some of them are selling puts and then helping the crowd depress the market so as to have the wheat put. This gives the appearance of a sick market, but enables the sellers of the puts to accumulate a line of wheat without advancing the market.——Since the mention of Mr. John N. Booth's name by the POST-DISPATCH for the candidacy of Exchange President, he has received numerous flattering assurances from the members of their cordial support; enough, in fact, to have made him one of the strongest candidates on the floor, Mr. Booth, while feeling honored and grateful for the many expressions of esteem he receives, cannot in justice to himself and his business, spare the time necessary to the position, and declines with many thanks the proffers made to him to enter the field as a candidate.——For the last week the estimated carlots at Duluth were 1,798, equal to about 900,000 bushels, yet their actual posted receipts for the same time were 600,000.——The Exchange Nimrods, George Small, H. T. Massengale and Sid Francis, accompanied by Capt. Tyler, to shoot the game, returned this morning from a hunting trip to Charleston, Mo. They brought back 143 ducks as evidence of their skill as marksmen or buyers, and a blackened eye gracefully worn by Maj. Massengale. This highly colored optic he received in a desperate encounter with a sapling, but who the sapling was could not be learned.——Referring to the remarks of certain members against the elevator interests in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH, a gentleman said: "The sooner St. Louis makes up her mind that the old-style commission business is dead and buried the better it will be for her. If it were not for the elevators the receipts of grain in this market would be simply insignificant. It is the same in Chicago, where the elevators virtually control the entire grain business. Under the present system of handling grain it is impossible for it to be otherwise, and consigning is played out."——Chicago made the visible supply an increase of $542,000 bu in wheat, 358,000 in corn and 41,000 in oats. Walter S. Bartley to-day bought 100 tons tallow for export.——New York's exports last week were 33,605 bbls and 56,023 sks flour, 744,149 bu wheat, 342,380 bu corn and 8,307 bu oats. This is a large increase in wheat exports. The total flour and wheat from all Atlantic ports promises to be the largest of the season.——The visible supply report of New York increases wheat 565,000 bu, corn 348,000 bu and oats 41,600 bu.

——Export purchases reported by New York up to 1 o'clock were twenty-six loads wheat and seven of corn.

Wheat did not start in as though this week would be an improvement, so far as an increased speculative business was concerned, over the preceding several weeks. Trading was just as slack and tame as it has been for some time, though there was noticeable this morning considerably more of a disposition to sell by certain leading bears, but the demand was so small and cautious that little could be placed. Foreign cables were firm and London and country markets a little higher, while private advices were that English markets were firm and tending upward, but a falling off in the demand was noted; on this side there was talk of continued large receipts at the Northwest, as the farmers were still selling freely and the movement to market was only limited by the scarcity of cars, and it was believed early in the day that the visible supply would increase largely. All this was enough to cause a decline of ⅛@½c in the market and gave to the market a very heavy appearance. Revised estimates on the visible, making the increase smaller than at first expected, and reports of good export buying at New York caused a reaction and when the actual increase was seen to be 565,000 bu the market sold ½c above the early lowest rate, but fell back afterwards and closed ⅛@¼c below Saturday. Spot grades were quiet and about steady, but choice samples sold ¼@½c, higher at 75@75½c for the best, millers purchasing freely as there was a good assortment offered. No. 2 red 74¾c in St. L. and U., 74⅞c in M. and Valley and bid for C. and D. No. 3 red, 72½c in St. L. and bid E. side; 72¾c for C. and M.; No. 4, 69½c asked; No. 2 Mediterranean, 72c bid this side; No. 3 do 70c bid. Rejected, ——.

Corn—It goes without saying that the market was weak early in the day, influenced by wheat, and May at ¼@⅜c decline had a good many sellers, but prices recovered afterward, though May did not hold the top rates. Trading was light, but one lot of 50,000 year was bought in by a short at 33⅞c, and the balance was confined almost entirely to May. Spot grades were easier and slow, as there was only a small local and order demand. No. 2, 33⅞c in U., 34c in St. L., 33⅞c asked for M. and A. and bid for C. and D., 34c bid for E.; No. 3, 32c E. side, 32½c in St. L., C. and M.; No. 4, 31½c in St. L., 31c bid for U.; No. 2 white 36c in St. L., 34½c bid for U.; No. 3 do 33c in St. L. and bid for C.; no grade ——.

Oats—The future market was a little better, May selling ⅛c higher, but still dull and trading very small. Spot grades were weak and lower to sell, not much being offered, but supply so large of samples that buyers filled their demands from that source. No. 2, 26c bid for regular, 26⅛c for E. and U., 26½c for St. L., 26¼c asked for V.; No. 3. 26¼c asked E. side, 26c bid for St. L., E. and U.

Rye—Bids made were hardly up to the market, but nothing offered for sale. No. 2, 50c bid for regular; 50⅛c for E. side; No. 3, 48c bid this side. January, No. 2 sold at 51c, and for May 55c was bid.

Barley—Steady and a fair business done. Quotations are as follows: Common and rejected, 30@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice, 60@62c; fancy, 65@67c.

Flour was in even worse shape than it has been, if that was possible, for sellers were very slow to shade prices and buyers' wants were insignificant. We quote: Patents, $3.95@4.35; straights, $3.50@3.70; clears, $3.10@3.50; mediums, $2.30@2.65; low grades, $1.90@2.20. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.10@2.20; XXX, $2.30@40; family, $2.55@2.70; choice, $3.05@3.15; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra do, $3.55@3.80; patents at $3.95@4.35. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.10@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Dull at $2.00@2.05 for city on orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.70.

Bran quiet, but firm. Sacked sold at 57c f. o. b. track this side, and at mill that was asked, with 56c bid.

Hay was in continued good demand and firm, with small supplies that cannot fully meet with local buyers' wants. Sales ranged as follows: This side—Prairie, $8@9.50 for prime to fancy—top rate for fancy quarters; mixed timothy, $7.50@10; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@14.00. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions quiet. Pork was higher, as not much was here and sales were made at $10 for standard mess, but the demand was light. Prime steam lard firm at 5.85c, with some sales made. Dry salt meats were easier and trading rather small; loose 10-day c'ribs to arrive at 5.35c, freight 10c, and 20-day shorts on spot at 5.90c; boxed shoulders at 4¾c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders 4.90c, longs 5.60c, c'ribs 5.70c and shorts 6c. Green hams from the block worth 7⅝c for 16-℔. Bacon weak, though offerings were small, packed shoulders selling at 5⅝c, longs and c'ribs at 7c, and shorts at 7¼c, and loose shorts at 7⅛c. Country lard, 5@5¾c per lb. for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 9½@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime summer rendered, 3⅞c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c ₩ bbl. on east and 95c this side. Ground alum, $1.10 ₩ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead—Refined was offered at $4.05, and a round lot could possibly have been bought at $4, as some descriptions were offered at that price.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat dull and not materially changed. Nothing done in corn or oats. Chicago—December wheat, 73⅞c for puts and 74⅛c for calls.

Cotton.

Liverpool and New York future markets were just the opposites of one another to-day, the former opening a point higher and afterwards dropping back, the options beyond February and March closing at a point decline. New York sold off 4@6 points early in the day and then advanced stiffly, closing 5@7 points above Saturday. Spots were firm in Liverpool and a good business done, and were also firm, but quiet in New York. The local market was firm and sales of 1,212 bales made. Quotations were marked up 1-16c.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary and ordinary nominal; good ordinary, 7⅝c; low middling, 8¾c; middling, 8⅞c; good middling, 8 15-16c; middling fair, 9½c.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,259 bales, against 5,386 bales last year; since September 1, 1886, 134,002 bales, against 174,250 same time last year; shipments to-day, 2,813 bales, against 3,017 bales last year; September 1, 1886, 101,348 bales, against 123,768 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 42,580 bales, against 52,096 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 3-16d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed steady. November and December, 5 3-64d; December and January, 5 1-64d; January and February, 5 1-64d; February and March, 5 2-64d; March and April, 5 3-64d; April and May, 5 5-64d; May and June, 5 8-64d; June and July, 5 10-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed strong. November, 9.11c; December, 9.14c; January, 9.24c; February, 9.34c; March, 9.44c; April, 9.54c; May, 9.64c; June, 9.75c; July, 9.83c; August, 9.90c. Sales, 114,900 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Firm and an active demand with small supply. Choice and fancy at $1.75@2.25; fair to good at $1.25@1.50; inferior and common at 75@1.00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand good, offerings small and prices firm; sun-dried apples at 2¼@2½c for dark and poor; 2¾@3c for fair to good quarters, and 3⅛@3¼c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 1@1½c. Evaporated at 5@6c for quarters and slices, and 7@8c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 2½@3c, and halves, 3½@4½c for old and 4½@5c for new; evaporated 10@12c for unpeeled and 12@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 7¾@8c.

POTATOES—Brisk demand and strong market. We quote at 25@30c for rose and Ohio at 35@42½c for peerless and New York burbanks 50@55c per bu; poor stock less.

ONIONS—Firm and in demand at 85@90c for prime yellow and red ₩ bu.

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet. Timothy, ranges at $1.55@1.65; clover at $4@4.30; red top at 25@40c.

COTTON SEED—Selling at $9.25 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Steady at 83@85c, pure test.

FLAXSEED—Salable at 90c, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime in demand at $1.30.

BUTTER—Receipts, 44,421 ℔s. Choice and fancy in light supply; fair, local demand and firm. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 23@25c; selections, 26@27c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice to fancy 20@22c; selections, 23@24c; fair to medium, 14@18c; common, 7@8c; near-by country make at 6c to 12c, according to quality; roll, 12½@15c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin choice full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8c; Young America, 12@12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 716 pkgs. Demand not so good, and feeling weaker, but sales of guaranteed stock at 19c per dozen.

GAME—Offerings larger and demand not so good. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5@6c; venison saddles, 9@10c ₩ ℔; wild turkeys, 6c ₩ ℔; grouse, $4.50; quail, $2; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $5; bear saddles, 12½c ₩ ℔; rabbits, $1.50; jack rabbits, $3; squirrels, 75c; snipe, $1.25. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Scant supply, fair demand and steady. Turkeys sold at 8@10c ₩ ℔; chickens at $1.50@2.25 and ducks at $2.25@1.75 per dozen.

LIVE POULTRY—Supply small, but demand limited. Old mixed at $1.40@1.60, and hens $1.50 for common to $1.75@2 for choice per dozen; Spring—Small at $1@1.25, and medium to good, $1.40@1.60; choice to fancy large, $1.75@2 per dozen; ducks and geese neglected. Turkeys sell at 7@8c per lb. Ducks, $1.75@2.25. Geese, $3@4.

BROOM CORN—Firm and in demand. Quote: Inside and covers, 3@4½c, self working, 3@4½c; hurl, 4½@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5½@6c; poor, 4@5c, and heretics, 3@3½c ₩ ℔.

HIDES—Firm and demand good. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 9c; No. 2 at 7¾c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ₩ ℔ less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 20c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 60c@$1 for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 20@45c.

FEATHERS—Dull and weak. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks, and 41c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ₩ ℔ less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@35c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 ₩ cent.

FURS—Receipts scant as yet and mainly of unseasonable stock. Inside prices are for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Raccoon	50@ 60	35@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20
Mink	40@ 50	30@ 35	20@ 25	10@ 15
Beaver	6 00@6 50	4 00@4 50	2 50@3 00	1 00@1 50
Otter (cased)	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	1 50@2 00	
Fox—red & gray "	90@1 00	50@ 60	20@ 30	

Skunk—Cased, black	75@85	Short stripe	50@60
Skunk—Cased, narrow	30@40	Broad and white	5@10
Pole cat	10	Wolf, No. 1	60@75
Muskrat, winter	10	Wild cat	15@25
Muskrat, fall	6	House cat	5@10
Muskrat, kits	1@ 2	Bear, black and brown	25c@$8
Opossum (trash out)	8@12½	Badger	50
No. 4 Raccoon	7@10	No. 4 Mink	5@ 8
No. 4 Beaver and otter	25@75	No. 4 Fox, red and gray	5@10

☞ 10 to 25 ₩ cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

WOOL—Received to-day, 4,389 pounds. Dull and weak. We quote:

STATES.	Medium. Cl'ng.	Medium. C'mb'g.	Low and coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky	26	25@25½	17@21
Kansas and Nebraska	22 @ 22½	....	16@20
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	25 @ 25½	....	15@22
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	23 @ 23½	....	14@19
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	22 @ 22½	....	14@20
Tennessee and Southern	26½	25@25½	18@22
Montana and Wyoming	25½	....	15@22
Utah	21½@23½	....	15@20

STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.	Black.
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	21@22	17@19	20@23
Kansas and Nebraska	20@21	17@18	18@20
Texas and Indian Territory, 12 mo.	22@24	18@20	19@22
Texas and Indian Territory, 6 mo.	19@22	16@18	17@19
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	20@21	17@19	17@18
Tennessee and Southern	18@22	17@19	20@22
Montana and Wyoming	21@23	18@19	19@21
Utah	19@22	17@18	18@20

Slightly burry, cotted or sandy, 2c to 3c off; moderately do, 4@5c off; hard do, 11@15c per pound.

Tub—Choice, 39c; fair, 36@37c; low and coarse, 30@35c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Wheat—Market steady, and prices showing no decided change with a moderate business; receipts, 114,000 bu; sales, 1,272,000 bu No. 2 red December, 84⅞@84 13-16c; 672,000 bu do January, 86⅛@86½c; 96,000 bu do February, 87⅞@88c; 472,000 bu do May, 92@92 3-16c. Corn without change of moment; receipts, 108,350 bu; sales, 272,000 bu mixed Western spot, 44@45½c; do futures, 44½@49¾c. Oats steady and quiet; receipts, 73,150 bu; sales, 40,000 bu Western, 32½@40c. Beef firm; new extra mess, $8@8.50. Pork firm, quiet; new mess, $10.37½@10.75; old do, $9.75@10. Lard steady; steam-rendered, $6.22½. Butter firm; Western, 12@27c. Eggs—Western fresh 24@25c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 5 15-16@6⅛c; granulated, 5 11-16c. Molasses dull. Coffee, steady. Turpentine quiet at 36¾@37c.

CHICAGO, November 15, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened stronger at 73 11-16c for December, and advanced to 74c. Corn—May, 40⅝c. Oats—May, 30¼c. Pork—January, $10.07½@10.10. Lard—January, 5.97½c.

1 p. m.—Wheat closed irregular; cash, 73¼c; December, 74c; January, 74⅝c; May, 80 3-16c. Corn weak and considerably lower; cash, 35¼c; December, 35⅞c; January, 36¼c; May, 40 13-16c. Oats irregular; cash, 25¼c; December, 26¼c; January, 26⅜c; May, 30 5-16c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 52c. Flaxseed, 92c. Prime timothy, $1.67@1.68. Whisky, $1.18. Pork strong and higher; cash and December, $9.50; January, $10.05½. Lard stronger; cash, $5.92½; December, $5.90; January, $5.95.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 15.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 8,821 bu; shipments, 14,900 bu; in store, 461,698 bu; quiet; No. 2 red cash, 59¾c bid; December, 61c bid, 61¾c asked; May, 69¾c bid, 70⅛c asked; No. 2 soft cash, no bid; December, 68¾c asked. Corn—Receipts, 553 bu; shipments, 1,578 bu; in store, 130,159 bu; stronger; No. 2, cash, 29⅛c bid, 29¾c asked; December, sales at 29¾c; the year, 29½c bid, 29¾c asked; January, 30c bid, 30⅜c asked; May, 34⅛c bid, 35c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 29¾c asked. Oats—No. 2 cash, 25c asked. Rye—No bids nor offerings. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Flour quiet and steady; extra fancy, $4.10@4.15. Cornmeal dull. Corn firm; mixed, 47@48c; yellow, 48@49c; white, 50c. Oats firm; No. 2, 35½@36c. Bran steady at 77½@80c. Hay quiet and easy at $14.25@14.75; prime, $12.50@13.50. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $10.25@10.37½. Cut meats—Shoulders, 7¼c; sides, 6c. Bacon nominal 7⅛c; l. c. s., 7⅛c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 10⅛@10¾c. Lard—Refined tcs. 6c. Whiskey firm on basis $1.13. Exchange on New York, $1.25@1.50 discount; sight, 75c discount. Cotton—Spot, firm at 8 9-16c; net receipts, 11,967 bales; gross, 12,490 bales.

BALTIMORE, November 15.—Wheat—Western higher and active; No. 2 winter red, spot, 82½@82⅞c; December, 83⅛@83⅜c; January, 85¼c; February, 86½@86⅝c; May, 90@90⅜c. Corn—Western easier and more active; mixed, spot, 44⅝@45c; year, 44⅜@44¾c; January, 45⅛@45¼c; February, 46c asked; steamer, 42½c bid. Oats firm; Western white, 34@37c; do mixed, 31@32½c. Provisions steady and quiet. Mess pork, $11. Lard, refined, 7½c. Eggs firm at 25c. Coffee higher and firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 12⅛@12¾c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,710 bbls; wheat, 48,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 21,948 bbls; wheat, 32,000 bu.

DETROIT, November 15.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 white cash, 75½c bid; cash Michigan red, 76⅛c; No. 2 red, 76½c asked; cash and November; 77c bid December; 78½c bid January; 84⅛c May; receipts, 30,800 bu. Corn—No. 2, 37½c nominal; receipts, 9,700 bu. Oats—No. 2, 28c; No. 2 white, 30⅛c; receipts, 13,500 bu. Cloverseed—$4.40 nominal cash; $4.40 bid December.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Flour dull; family, $2.55@2.65; fancy, $3.50@3.85. Wheat firmer at 76c. Corn firm at 36¾@37c. Oats steady at 28½c. Rye firm at 55@56c. Pork quiet at $9.50. Lard easy at 5.75c. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 5.87½c. Bacon easy; short ribs 7.25c, short clear 7.50c. Whiskey active; sales 1,082 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

TOLEDO, November 15.—Wheat, cash, 76c; November, 76c; December, 77c; January, 78⅛c; May, 84⅞c. Corn steady; dull; cash, 35c; May, 41½c. Oats firm; cash, 28c. Cloverseed dull; firm; cash, $4.37½ bid; December, $4.42½ bid; January, $4.50 asked.

MILWAUKEE, November 15.—Wheat weak; cash, 71¼c; December, 71¾c; January, 72⅛c. Corn lower; No. 2, 35¼c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 25¼c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54½c. Barley steadier; No. 2, 55½c.

The Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELGIN, Ill., November 15.—The butter market opens firm with light offerings; bids of 27c and 28c made sales at latter figures. Cheese quiet but firm; full creams, 10c to 13c; skims, 5c to 8c.

Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., November 15.—Petroleum firmer; S. W. 110, 7⅛c.

WILMINGTON, November 15.—Turpentine firm, 33½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 15.—Wheat and corn arrived not much doing. Wheat to arrive steady, and corn to arrive quiet. Mark Lane wheat and corn firm, and shade higher. Country markets shade higher. Weather in England fair. Spot wheat quiet and not much doing. Supply good. No. 2 spring 6s 8d@6s 9d; red winter 6s 8d@6s 9d; No. 1 California 6s 11d @7s. Mixed Western corn quiet but steady at 4s 4½d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, November 15, 3:30 p. m.—Close.—Pork—No offerings. Lard—Demand improving; spot, November, December or January dull at 32s 3d. Wheat is in less demand; dull; new No. 2 winter, 6s 9d; do spring, 6s 8½d. Flour is in poor demand, steady at 8s 7d. Corn is in poor demand; spot, November, December or January steady at 4s 4d. The receipts of wheat the past week from Atlantic ports were 15,000 quarters; from Pacific ports were 3,000 quarters; from other sources 11,000. The receipts of American corn were 18,700 quarters.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	2,191	4,140	1,944	21
Shipments	204	825	335	75

CATTLE—With fair receipts there was no noteworthy change in the condition of the general market. But few buyers on Eastern account were in the field, and business during the morning was done on local account; the market may, however, be called strong, a confident feeling prevailed among salesmen, and the prices ruling were very satisfactory to all concerned.

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.50@4.65; fair to medium, $3.75@4.20; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@3.85; common, $2.65@3; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.25@2.90; common, $1.75@2.25; feeding steers, $2.50@3; stockers, $2.50@2.75; native bulls, $1.50@2; veal calves, $4@8 per head; Texans, $2@3.80.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
99	Texas steers	901	$2 50
24	Texas cows	804	2 25
24	Texas cows	790	2 25
20	Indian cows	809	2 35
15	Texas mixed	790	2 50
17	Texas cows	754	2 10
29	Texas cows	860	2 10
24	Texas cows	808	2 35
65	Indian steers	993	3 00
23	Indian steers	889	3 00
19	Indian mixed	875	3 00
24	Indian steers	837	3 05
40	Texas mixed	800	2 75
38	native steers	1,280	3 75
32	Texas cows	680	2 25
10	Indian cows	831	2 30
41	native feeders	1,028	3 30
88	Indian cows and heifers	835	2 35

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, November 15, '86:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
13	Southwest scalawags	706	$1 75
15	Southwest scalawags	720	1 75
27	common Southwest stockers	750	2 25
23	medium Southwest stockers	800	2 40
12	native cows	1,145	2 75
14	native cows	1,148	2 75

16 fair native cows and calves $30 each.
23 good Southwest cows and calves $26½ each.
175 retail from $1.75 to $3.75.

HOGS—The market this morning opened up active and strong with prices a strong 10c higher than the close of last week. City butchers bought freely paying from $3.90@4.00, but mainly at the last named figure. They were soon followed by West side packers who paid from $3.85@4.00, while other sales were made to speculative buyers $3.60@3.95 for mixed. Shipping orders were scarce as is usually the case on a Monday and sales of lights for shipments were light. Trade ruled active until the offerings were all disposed of, the basis for sales being as follows: Butchers to best heavy, $3.90@4.00; common to good packers, $3.60@3.90; lights and Yorkers, $3.65@3.80; pigs, $3.30@3.50.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
4	249	$4 00	72	220	$4 00
50	245	4 00	15	244	4 00
60	317	4 00	27	253	4 00
71	234	4 00	42	206	4 00
67	242	4 00	46	258	4 00
78	227	4 00	55	281	4 00
65	269	4 00	72	248	3 90
38	204	3 95	80	211	3 90
122	260	3 90	22	204	3 75
16	240	3 70	78	214	3 85
75	182	3 75	67	199	3 85
71	234	3 90	17	262	3 90
77	207	3 90	24	357	3 90
79	228	3 90	76	178	3 80
67	245	3 90	71	186	3 82½
86	172	3 85	72	237	3 95
66	223	3 95	57	170	3 80
62	218	3 95	67	206	3 90
40	209	3 80	105	228	3 80
60	272	3 90	28	161	3 60

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs November 15, 1886:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
43	220	$3 85	40	312	$3 90
172	201	3 60	55	282	3 85
40	219	3 75	64	252	3 90
45	197	3 80	22	205	3 80
23	224	3 75	67	203	3 75
35	256	3 85	60	244	3 85
48	307	4 00	72	180	3 60
114	272	3 85	60	244	3 85
50	276	3 90	56	293	4 00
30	269	3 90	60	248	3 90
68	230	3 85	39	264	3 90
44	223	3 75	21	238	3 85
57	243	3 90	38	239	3 90
30	239	3 90	77	251	4 00
30	301	3 75	31	271	3 90

SHEEP—Market quiet, but steady for really good to choice sheep and lambs. Fair to medium slow.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
231	fair sheep	90	$3 00
176	common sheep	77	2 25

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 19,000 head; market active and strong and 10@15c higher; light, $3.50@3.95; rough $3.40@3.65; mixed and heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.65@3.90. Cattle—Receipts, 7,000 head; market slow, good grades firm; beeves, $3.50@5.15; butchers $1.25@@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market slow; common to choice $1.75@4.00. Lambs dull $3@4.25.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, November 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,971; stockers and feeders firm; natives slow. Hogs—Receipts, 4,832; opened higher, closing slow at $3.60@4; bulk, $3.85@3.90.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@180
Heavy draft, good	125@140
Streeters, extra	95@125
Streeters, good	80@ 90
Saddlers, extra	135@165
Saddlers, good	100@120
Drivers, extra	150@175
Drivers, good	90@120
Plugs	25@ 50

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	100@110
15½ hands, extra, 4 to 7 years old	130@140
16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	150@175

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.28	47	† 8	N	...	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.35	45	† 8	NE	.02	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.28	49	† 3	NE	...	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	30.34	38	- 7	E	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark.	30.38	36	† 1	N	....	Foggy.
Galveston, Tex.	30.28	53	-18	NE	.14	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.38	38	† 6	S	.02	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.36	35	†11	W	..	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.33	40	†12	W	....	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.37	33	† 8	SW	...	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	30.36	38	† 8	Calm	....	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.30	36	† 5	SW	....	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	30.31	30	- 4	W	....	Clear.
Chicago, Ill.	30.43	38	† 6	N	...	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	30.47	29	- 1	W	....	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.46	30	- 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.50	30	- 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
Davenport, Io.	30.45	34	† 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill.	30.37	34	† 3	SW	....	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.35	40	† 2	N	....	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	30.39	34	† 7	NE	....	Fair.
Omaha, Neb.	30.46	34	† 2	NE	....	....
Moorhead, Minn.	30.57	15	-10	S	....	Cloudy.
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.46	19	....	W	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.54	22	- 3	N	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	30.49	16	- 9	W	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.51	17	- 2	N	....	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	Miss.		...		...	....
North Platte, Neb.	30.28	30	....	NE	...	Cloudy.
Denver, Colo.	30.19	22	....	N	....	Thr't'ng.
W. Las Animas	30.04	25	† 8	NE	....	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.21	28	....	E	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	Miss.		....		....	....
El Paso, Tex.	30.08	26	- 2	Calm	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City.	30.08	28	† 6	NW	.11	Lt. Snow.
San Francisco	30.33	53	....	N	....	Clear.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

KILT SUITS!

Our stock is too large in this line of goods—one and two-piece Kilt Suits.

We have in stock fifteen different styles of materials and trimmings, all fresh, new and of the latest designs, which we have had expressly manufactured for fine trade.

To reduce this large stock we have made a REDUCTION IN PRICES OF 25 PER CENT.

We have ONE-PIECE Suits in plain cassimeres, Scotch plaids, checks, stripes and tricots in blue, brown and olive, trimmed with Scotch plaids.

TWO-PIECE Suits, made of the same materials and trimmed in like manner, in Norfolks, Plain Coats and Belts, with elegant designs in fancy buckles; sizes range from 2 1-2 to 7 years.

$3.50 Regular price	Now $2.50
4.00 Regular price	Now 3.00
5.00 Regular price	Now 4.00
6.00 Regular price	Now 4.50
7.00 Regular price	Now 5.00
8.00 Regular price	Now 6.00
9.00 Regular price	Now 7.00
10.00 Regular price	Now 7.50
10.00 Regular price	Now 8.00

Two or three hundred suits at these reductions in prices will be readily sold.

Early selections insure the largest and best assortment from which to make a choice.

FINLEY & HULL

CLOTHIERS and FURNISHERS.

Remember our location: N. W. Corner Broadway and Pine St.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 15, 1886.

Local Time.	Thermo'r	Wind. Dire'l'n	Wind. Velc'ity	Weather.
5:59 a.m.	40.0	N	12	Clear.
1:59 p.m.	51.0	E	9	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 52.0.
Minimum temperature, 40.0.
River, 5.9 ft.; fall 0.2.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 15.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Indiana and Illinois—Fair weather; slightly cooler in the northern portion; nearly stationary temperature in the southern portion; winds variable, generally northerly.

For Missouri—Fair weather; stationary temperature in the southeastern portion; cooler in the northeastern portion; variable winds, generally northerly.

For Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair weather, cooler; variable winds, generally northerly.

For Kansas—Fair weather; no decided change in temperature; variable winds.

For Iowa—Fair weather, followed by light rains in the western portion; cooler, variable winds, generally easterly.

The Ohio River will rise slightly from Cincinnati to Cairo; elsewhere the rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, November 15, 1886.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
Hermann	1.8 ft.	0.2	0.0	0.00
St. Louis	5.9 ft.	0.0	0.2	0.00
Kansas City	4.4 ft.	0.0	0.2	0.00
Warsaw	3.2 ft.	0.0	0.1	0.00
Peoria	3.9 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
GrandTower	2.2 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.	0.0	0.0	0.00

*— Rainfall inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local River Report.

Water........................6 ft.

ARRIVALS.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Mattie Belle, Naples; Clyde, Cape Girardeau; Bald Eagle, Cape Girardeau; Minnetonka, Memphis.

DEPARTURES.

Spread Eagle, Grafton; Clyde, Cape Girardeau; Mattie Belle, Naples; Ivy, Quincy; City of Alton, Florence; Minnetonka, Chain of Rocks.

Levee Lore.

The river continues to swell.

Capt. James Goode of the Valley Line returned from Cairo this morning.

The Upper Mississippi river packet business between St. Louis and St. Paul for 1886 has closed.

The big Ed Richardson may come to St. Louis to have her broken starboard ribs replaced.

The double stages of the Diamond Jo wharfboat were cut loose and hauled up the levee this a.m., where they will remain until springtime comes again.

The Minnetonka arrived from below at 10 m. and proceeded at once to the Chain of Rocks to assist the Eagle with two loaded barges over that point where they've been aground since last sundown.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, November 15.—Arrived: Little Teal, St. Louis. Departed: John Gilbert, St. Louis; Little Teal, below, 7 a. m. River 4 feet and rising. Clear and mild.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 15.—River stationary; 4 feet 2 inches in the canal, 1 foot 1 inch on the falls. Weather partly cloudy and pleasant. Business dull.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., November 15.—River stationary. Arrived: Will S. Hays from Arkansas City. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—River, 5 feet 5½ inches and rising. Weather clear. Thermometer, 46 deg.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 15.—River 9 feet and stationary. Elaine, for Parkersburg, 11:30 a. m. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, November 15.—River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, November 15.—River stationary, with 1 foot 9 inches on gauge.

Marine.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Arrived, steamer La Champagne, from Havre.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis & New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

For Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg

Str. D. R. Powell, W. W. Baker, Master

Will leave Anchor Line wharfboat, foot of Chestnut street, Tuesday, November 16, at 5 p. m. D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

FOR NEW ORLEANS

Steamer E. S. HAYES and barges, Will leave Tuesday, November 16, at 5 p. m.

For freight rates to New Orleans, Red River and Texas points, apply to [illegible] Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	561
Business Office	558

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—"Over the Garden Wall."
OLYMPIC—Thalia Opera Company.
POPE'S—Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
PEOPLE'S—Lizzie Evans.
STANDARD—Baird's Minstrels.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

WHEN a Congressman wins or loses an election by three votes, as was done in Ohio, it is fair to conclude that the race was no hippodrome.

IF JIM CUMMINGS should ever reach Canada, his defective orthography and backwoods grammar might interfere with his *entree* into gilt-edge embezzling circles.

IF the Congressional election in the Ninth District must result in a contest, there is no reason why the First Ward should not get its full share of the resulting illumination.

THE announcement that the gate receipts of the SULLIVAN-RYAN slugging match in San Francisco reached $12,000 is enough to make the most distinguished base ball pitcher turn green with envy.

A TELEGRAM says the people of Illinois have defeated "the Constitutional amendment prohibiting convict labor." The defeat of such an amendment would cause sincere regret and bitter disappointment at Joliet.

THE result of the election in California has diffused considerable uneasiness among the railroad magnates of that State. California is showing an ominous inclination to miss the step in marching with the monopoly procession.

THE manuscript of BENEDICT ARNOLD'S vindication of himself has been found in an old loft in New York. ARNOLD had the misfortune to flourish before the art of vindication had reached its present perfection, and at a time when loyalty was at a discount in America.

BUSHYHEAD, principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, is a month ahead of Mr. CLEVELAND with his annual message. He handles the white man question with vigor and earnestness, and recommends a closer union and more hearty co-operation of the Indian tribes as an effectual defense against the encroachments of the pale faces.

A HALF-SUPPRESSED sound of discontent, muttered "with bated breath and whispering humbleness," may be heard occasionally with a powerful microphone among the business men of St. Louis, when railroad pools give a fresh turn to the screw of outrageous discrimination against this city. But we wait in vain for the materialization of anything in the nature of a substantial kick.

MR. HENRY WATTERSON'S refined pessimism is intensified by the slimness of Mr. CARUTH'S vote in the City of Louisville, and he hastily concludes that the National Democracy is degenerating and in danger of defeat. This shows that a man may be a brilliant editor and an indifferent soothsayer. A reduced Democratic majority in Louisville does not mean necessarily that the whole party is diseased. It is generally believed that in this case local causes will abundantly explain the mischief.

"PEOPLE are impressed with the idea "that American industry should be protected," says Senator JOHN SHERMAN. The Senator is correct; American industry should be protected both from the free competition of foreign industry and from the onerous tax imposed upon American consumers by the exclusion of all the products of foreign raw material. Senator SHERMAN may yet learn that the American people are impressed with the idea that their interest would not be consulted by adopting and maintaining a system of Chinese-wall Protection.

THE situation in Indiana is not without a mild element of humor. The election gave the Democrats a majority of two in the Legislature on joint ballot, but as the Republicans control the lower branch of the Legislature, they at once went to work and raked up charges against several Democratic members for the purpose of unseating them and giving the Republicans a majority. At this stage of the game the Democrats discovered that ten Republicans were not elected as regularly as they should have been, and instituted contests in each case. The Democrats control the State Senate and are confident of their ability to bounce a Republican Senator for every Democrat turned out of the lower House. This turn of affairs caused the Republicans to pause in their game; and it is now probable that no member of either party will be unseated, which insures the election of a Democratic United States Senator to succeed the present incumbent, Senator HARRISON. This episode teaches that election contests have no proper place among the machinery of political manipulation.

WAR AGAINST THE MAJORITY.

The Campaign Executive Committee of the New York Central Labor Union has issued an address to organized labor throughout the United States, pointing to the 68,000 votes cast for HENRY GEORGE as a proof that the time has come for the organization of a successful national movement on the George platform. The address says:

The difficulty which everywhere confronts us in our efforts to raise wages and secure leisure is the existence of an impoverished mass forced by their necessities to accept work on any terms. * * * It is, therefore, necessary that we should make war upon the great wrong which causes poverty—the primary injustice which makes the land, on which and from which we must all live, the exclusive property of individuals, and denies to the rest of us the right to live and to work unless we pay blackmail for the privilege.

The bitterest foe of organized labor in politics could not devise a scheme for sending it off on a wilder, more hopeless or more suicidal crusade than is here foreshadowed. By the census of 1880 the persons engaged in manufacturing, mining and mechanical crafts numbered 3,873,112, and the farmers numbered 7,670,493. A large number of the former are lot owners, and there has not been anything to show that one-tenth of them favor MR. GEORGE'S land nationalization scheme. But even if they were united to a man in this declaration of war against individual ownership of land, how would 3,873,112 outvote 7,670,493 so as to bring about the confiscation of the farmers' lands? Why attempt the impossible, when it can only array the country against the cities, and bitterly array an overwhelming mass of rural voters against city labor organizations as seminaries of communism?

It was said there were but 300,000 slaveholders in the South, and from what it cost to dispossess them of their slave property, we can form some idea of the cost of dispossessing the land-owning millions of their lands. They have a great many sons and sons-in-law who are not enrolled as land-owners, but who are voters and can shoulder muskets if need be to resist confiscation.

If the monopolists and corporation magnates can only get the labor organizations fully under the lead of men who will involve them in a hopeless conflict with the farmers of the country, the monopolists and magnates aforesaid will grind them to powder. A labor crusade against the multitude of small property-holders, against individual ownership, is the very thing to prevent a union of the masses against monopoly ownership and against the concentration of the country's wealth in the hands of a few soulless corporations.

Mr. POWDERLY would not confiscate the farmer's land and thus make him a rent payer forever, but would, by means of a protective tariff, compel him to pay two prices for everything he buys in order to increase the wage fund for the benefit of labor in cities. Mr. GEORGE, who regards such a tariff as a burden upon industry and as a trade obstruction which sooner or later cheats the laborers, would not make the farmer the victim of tariff monopoly, but would simply confiscate his farm for the benefit of unemployed city labor! Can labor find no leader and representative who has enough political sense and enough loyalty to the cause to put the movement on a platform which appeals to the common interest of all our industries and commands the sympathy and respect of all by declaring war against none?

OLEOMARGARINE LAW.

The butter men are making a bad move when they call for an increase of the oleomargarine tax on the ground that such increase is needed for the protection of the producers of genuine butter. The Government has a surplus revenue and needs none from that source.

The sole justification of the oleomargarine law is the protection it may afford to butter men and consumers against fraud in the sale of oleomargarine. Regulation of the traffic to secure the condemnation of unwholesome substitutes for butter, and to prevent the sale of any substitute as genuine butter, covers the whole field of justifiable interference with the trade, and a tax sufficient to cover the expense of inspection and of enforcing the regulations is the only tax for which there is any constitutional warrant, when the Government does not need the additional revenue.

A tax levied to protect the price of butter from competition with some cheaper article of food that is bought and used on its merits, would be an indefensible abuse of the taxing power, discriminating against the poor who cannot pay the price of butter, and raising the price of that article to all.

Doubtless the practical working of the law will develop the necessity of amending it for the protection of oleomargarine consumers, but not for the purpose of making it oppressive to butter consumers. There are some features of it which, it has been supposed, would tend to give the large establishments a monopoly of the business, and such features should certainly be amended. But if the butter men are not satisfied with protection from fraud and demand protection from fair competition, they will only weaken the hands of the friends of the law as it stands, and bring about its repeal rather than its improvement.

POOLED AGAINST PRODUCTION.

Fair protection of American industries is one thing, and the creation of capitalistic monopolies to limit production and fix arbitrary prices upon articles of universal necessity is quite another thing.

An average duty of 70 per cent upon imported window-glass is practically prohibitory, and has enabled the manufacturers to form a pool and keep prices up to the tariff limit by limiting production. This, of course, means limiting the amount of labor employed without decreasing the value of the out-put. Whenever that is done, there is a surplus of labor left unemployed, and wages can be reduced and labor locked out.

Does such a tariff arrangement protect labor, or is it a mere tax of 70 per cent upon the use of glass to increase the profit of the capital invested in its manufacture? The Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics has shown that under an average duty of 68 per cent in 1880 the daily wages of glassmakers in that State averaged $1.79, while the average was $2.96 in 1860 under an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent on window glass of all sorts and sizes.

These figures show plainly that it is not the wage-worker who is benefited by the extra price consumers are forced to pay to the window-glass pool. Wages are 70 per cent lower under a protective duty of 70 per cent than they were under an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent. The difference goes to satisfy that greed of capital which insists that there is over-production and locks out labor rather than ship any of the product abroad in competition with that of foreign capital invested in the same business and content with a smaller profit.

IF the Municipal Assembly will send a committee of investigation to Kansas City it can learn something about the advisability of going slow in the matter of concessions to railroads. Two years ago there was an indignation meeting held in Kansas City of such an alarming character that a majority of the members of the City Council could not look at a lamp-post next day without shuddering and remained invisible until they had sneaked into their chamber next night and repealed an ordinance before it was forty-eight hours old. The feeling aroused by that ordinance and the speech he made to the citizens against it, account for the election of WILLIAM WARNER, Republican, to Congress two terms in succession from a district that is Democratic by 3,000 majority.

THE Brooklyn Magazine has been urging its subscribers to vote on the subject, "Which is the ablest American newspaper?" The result of the balloting, if its teaching is correct, shows that a newspaper's ability is inversely proportional to its circulation. One paper is said to have sent its whole subscription list to the magazine as a list of votes in favor of said paper. If people were called upon to ballot upon the question of the best magazine, it is probable that the Brooklyn Magazine and Literary Life would get a few votes from certain quarters.

MESSRS. WISE and LAMB are said to be hunting for each other in the Virginia under-growth for the purpose of settling a personal matter on the field of honor. The unsuccessful character of the mutual search justifies the officers of the law in attending to other matters and leaving the heavily armed duelists to the beneficent chances of the occasion. Mr. WISE'S latest suggestion of suing LAMB for damages and devoting the proceeds to charity suggests an original way of punishing slanderers in the interest of brotherly kindness.

THE heartless newspapers now spell mugwump with a little m.

PRINCE WALDEMAR'S papa seems to be a very influential man in the family.

"JIM CUMMINGS" has not yet applied for a position on the Chicago Literary Life.

THE Chicago Fat Stock Show will deepen the rich Tyrian purple dyes of that flourishing city.

COL. BILL MORRISON'S three-hour speeches had more to do with his defeat than his tariff views.

FRED ARCHER'S career showed that an honest jockey can make more money than an honest politician.

MR. JOHN JARRETT is teaching the weary toiler how to jump from the frying pan into the tin plate.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan reforms a rebel by cutting off his head. This is to prevent a disloyal relapse.

WHEN the Salvation Army gets through with Chicago that famous military organization will have to lie up for repairs.

JOHN SHERMAN landed in New York City just as Blaine left, so as to rub out any fresh magnetic tracks that remained over.

IT is believed that an election contest in the Ninth District would illuminate the Custom-house with a bright, penetrating light.

THE overproduction of cheap European princes results from the inability of the great Powers to utilize them as fast as Demark and Germany can grind them out.

Boodle in Politics.

From the New York WORLD.

It was the Republican party that introduced the custom of raising enormous funds for the purpose of carrying doubtful States. It was the Republican party that furnished the money with which Dorsey and Dudley "saved Indiana" in 1884. It is the Republican party that created the Gonlds and Huntingtons and encouraged their incursions into the field of "practical politics." It is the Republican party that has filled the United States Senate with Moneybags, railroad agents like Sewell, Mitchell of Oregon, and Stanford, and millionaire protectors of monopolies like Warner Miller, Sawyer and Don Cameron. It was the Republican candidate for President who sat down to the fatal "Belshazzar feast" with the confident plutocrats in this city on the eve of an election which they thought was to confirm their grip upon the Government.

Wherever the Democrats will resolutely oppose "boodle" in politics and denounce and oppose the alliance between the Republican leaders and the money power they will win victories. Colorado points the way.

President Jefferson on Removals.

From a Letter Published in 1801.

Declarations by myself in favor of political tolerance, exhortations to harmony and affection in social intercourse, and respect for the equal rights of the minority have on certain occasions been quoted and misconstrued into assurances that the tenure of office was not to be disturbed. But could candor apply such a construction?

When it is considered that, during the late Administration, those who were not of a particular sect of politics were excluded from all office; when, by a steady pursuit of this measure, nearly the whole offices of the United States were monopolized by that sect; when the public sentiment at length declared itself, and burst open the doors of honor and confidence to those whose opinions it approved, was it to be imagined that this monopoly of office was to be continued in the hands of the minority? Does it violate their equal rights to assert some rights in the majority also? Is it political intolerance to claim a proportionate share in the direction of the public affairs? If a due participation of office is a matter of right, how are vacancies to be obtained? Those by death are few, by resignation none. Can any other mode than that of removal be proposed?

This is a painful office; but it is made my duty, and I meet it as such. * * * * * I lament sincerely that unessential differences of opinion should ever have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the rights and the blessings of self-Government, to proscribe them as unworthy of every trust. It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief had I found a moderate participation of office in the hands of the majority. I would have gladly left to time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompter corrections. I shall correct the procedure.

Pretty Good for an Off Year.

From the Chicago Herald.

The net results of the recent elections may now be summarized as follows: The Democrats have the Governors of twenty-two States while the Republicans have the Governors of but sixteen. The Democrats have a clear majority of twenty in the House of Representatives. The Democrats have gained three United States Senators, and, with the vote of Riddleberger of Virginia, that body would be a tie. The Democrats carried New York, New Jersey and Connecticut two years ago by pluralities as follows: In the case of the first named, 1,047; in the case of the second, 4,412, and in the case of the third, 1,284. This year they have carried New York by a plurality of nearly 10,000; New Jersey by a plurality of 9,000, and Connecticut by a plurality of nearly 4,000. On the popular vote they have lost Virginia and Indiana, but they have gained California, Colorado and Oregon. The Republicans have slightly increased their plurality in Michigan, but the Democrats have reduced Blaine's plurality of 40,000 in Minnesota to a beggarly 2,500. In Illinois, though the Republicans have a plurality of about the same size as their old majority, they are, by reason of the heavy Labor and Prohibition vote, in a minority of the whole vote by about 25,000. In Michigan where the Republicans have this year a plurality of about 9,000, they are in a minority of 20,000. In Wisconsin, the Republican plurality is now fixed at about 19,000, but the votes of the Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor men added together show that the Republicans are in a minority of about 50,000 in the State.

Plenty of Just Such.

From the Wall Street News.

A New Yorker who was in Illinois a couple of weeks ago attended a political meeting one night and heard the speaker talk finance, free trade, protection, war, peace, statistics, internal improvements, a new navy, the needs of the country and so on for two hours, and he went away so much impressed with the orator's ability that he asked of a stranger:

"Who was that smart fellow who made the long speech?"

"That! Why, that was SI Johnson of the Fourth Ward, who couldn't even run a $2,000 cooper shop on $10,000 capital."

The President and the Press.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

The President's airing of his time-worn grievance against the newspapers that unduly gossip concerning his affairs was inopportune and out of place. It was the weak spot of an otherwise acceptable address; in fact, it was quite childish. The press has done very well by Mr. Cleveland and the people give him many compensations for the virtual loss of privacy which every President suffers and which it is philosophical not to cry about or inveigh against.

Another Monopoly.

From the New York WORLD.

To-day at Pittsburg another giant monopoly will probably be formed. The leading window-glass manufacturers of the United States, after several months of consideration, will meet there to perfect the organization of a syndicate to control production and prices of their wares. As they have taken the precaution to have their plan drawn up under the supervision of lawyers, that it may not conflict with existing laws, their aims will probably be accomplished.

MEN OF MARK.

EDWIN BOOTH'S illness cost him over $3,500 per night.

JAY GOULD is assessed for $100,000, and no more, in New York.

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD'S annual income from his legal practice is put at $50,000 by his friends.

JOHN R. MCLEAN has invested more than $300,000 in Washington real estate in a period of less than two years.

ALLEN O. MEYERS is said to have received an indefinite leave of absence as managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

COUNT BRUST collected all the caricatures of himself that appeared during twenty years, and took great pride in showing them to visitors at Altenberg.

SIEGFRIED HAMMERSCHLAG is one of the defeated Congressional candidates in New Jersey. The Wagnerian vote was evidently not strong in his district.

SECRETARY L. Q. C. LAMAR is now an LL. D. The proper way to address him in the future will be "Your Alphabetical Excellency," says a facetious newspaper.

VERDI, the illustrious composer, is a practical farmer, and is looked upon by the peasants around Sant' Agata as supreme authority on all matters relating to crops, fruit and cattle. He enjoys advising and assisting them in their labors.

M. DE LESSEPS says: "It makes no difference whether I am camel-riding in the Soudan or looking after my little canal down at Panama, I always wear a high hat."

MARK TWAIN is getting old very fast, but he does not like to be told of it. His hair is nearly white, but Mark persists that this was caused by sitting in damp churches out in California.

AT the Harvard celebration no one connected with Princeton was given a degree and Dr. Holmes in his poem made a very broad allusion to Princeton theology. These slights were so marked that Dr. McCosh did not remain to the banquet.

MR. SCHNADHORST, "boss" of the Liberal political "machine" in England, used to be a small dealer in haberdashery in Birmingham. Failing to make that pay, he went into politics, and has for nearly twenty years devoted himself exclusively to that pursuit.

THE University of Vienna has for the first time conferred the degree of doctor in philosophy, *honoris causa*, on an Oriental savant. This gentleman is a Parsee, Baladur Dastur Hoshangji Asa, Professor of Persian at the Deccan College, Poona, and Archpriest of the Parsee in the Deccan.

THE Washington correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette says that Mr. Blaine wrote a letter to Roscoe Conkling in 1884, asking the ex-Senator to make three speeches in New York for the National Republican ticket. Mr. Conkling's characteristic reply was: "Mr. Blaine, I am not engaged in criminal practice."

ONE of the most conspicuous figures at the Harvard celebration was Samuel E. Sewall, the oldest graduate of the law school. He received his diploma in 1817. He is 87 years old, but goes to his law-office regularly every morning. He was once the candidate of the Anti-Slavery party for Governor. He is a much respected gentleman of the old-fashioned school.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

IT is the general opinion of women that Mrs. Cleveland has not been flattered a whit by her photographers.

MME. LEMEUIL, once a famous and popular comedienne of the Galete Theater at Paris, has just died at the age of 81.

PESCHKA LEUTNER, the famous prima donna of the opera-houses of Leipsic and Hamburg, is about to retire from the stage.

OAKEY HALL'S daughter Cora was married in London to Capt. Henry Anthony Bartlett of the United States Navy, Tuesday.

MRS. ANN POPE, the widow of Gen. John Pope, who recently died at Nashville, Tenn., has left $30,000 to Presbyterian churches.

MISS KATE PATTERSON, who is Mrs. Langtry's leading support, is pleasantly remembered in Boston as the adopted daughter of Miss Emily Faithfull.

ACCORDING to Oscar Wilde there are only two purely Greek things in Europe. One is the Venus of Milo, and the other is Mrs. Langtry, who isn't there.

MISS NETTIE CARPENTER, the youthful American violinist, has been engaged by Mme. Marcella Sembrich to accompany her in her forthcoming European concert tour.

IN Chicago, if one sees a girl with a book in her hand on the street, he sets her down as a domestic. For this reason no other class will carry books to and from the library.

MISS ELLA C. MARTIN, a New England girl, is associate editor of the North Nebraska Argus, published at Dakota City. She is regarded as one of the rising journalistic lights of the West.

THE man who dug the grave for three husbands of Mrs. Foster of Green Bay became her fourth husband this summer. On his part his sympathies were stirred, and on hers she felt under some obligations.

THE Atlanta girls have begun a boycott against the "parlor beaux," that is to say, the young men who spend their evenings making calls, and sitting in the parlor, and never ask them to the theater or set up the ice-cream.

THERE are now thirteen women living who are Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor, all of whom except Rosa Bonheur, the painter, and Mme. Dieulafoy, the antiquarian, received the decoration for actual service on the field of battle.

MISS ALICE WHITE of Boston recently recovered $5,000 from a railroad company for the loss of her nose. This moves a sagacious contemporary to observe that a Boston girl without a nose would be as pitiable an object as a Chicago girl with no feet.

A LADY at Newark sued her dressmaker for using sixty-eight yards of silk in a dress, or for claiming to. It was measured up before the jury and found to contain thirty-one yards, but the jury came to the conclusion that any woman who would buy that much silk for a dress deserved to have the rats carry off half of it.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The WORLD says: "There is money enough in the Treasury, available for payments upon the public debt, to warrant the imperative call of all the outstanding 3 per cents. Less than $3,000,000 have been presented under the Secretary's invitation for voluntary surrender, and at the present rate of calls it will take to the end of the fiscal year to get these bonds all in. Why should the people continue to pay interest needlessly? What is the influence that prevents a bond call that will call?"

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "If Mr. Cleveland fails to appreciate the disgrace which Mr. Garland's presence puts upon his Administration he at least cannot fail to see that the service of such an Attorney-General is not what the country is entitled to. Mr. Garland should cease to be a member of the Cabinet."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune, speaking of the Moon case, says: "In fact the success of any blackmailing operation depends less upon the substantiality of the charge employed, than upon the estimate the accused puts upon his social position and general reputation. The prevalence of considerable sensitiveness on these points, joined with inability to gauge consequences clearly, creates the field which is worked too often successfully by this class of parasites."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Two facts are brought out in the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. One is that the center of the tobacco manufacturers of the Union is in New York State, and not in the South. Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, follow in the order named. The second fact is that the change of Administration has not produced that reign of free whisky in the South which was confidently predicted two years ago. In North Carolina, the number of registered distilleries increased during the fiscal year from 1,590 to 1,800 or about 19 per cent; and in West Virginia from 1,118 to 1,444 or nearly 24 per cent."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Blue Line Cars Again.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the interest of the safety and comfort of many of your readers and of the general public who may from necessity (never from choice) be so unfortunate as to have to patronize the Union Depot Blue Line street cars, I beg that you give this a space in the columns of your valued paper; and if possible ventilate the niggardly policy of that line in withdrawing the conductors from their large street cars expected to carry from forty to seventy-five passengers; compelling the already overworked drivers to do two men's work by expecting them to collect and watch the payment of fares and make change, and at the same time manage their teams and run the car through safely on schedule time; while passengers are annoyed by having to push the whole length of a large, crowded car to get their change, and are subjected to the indignity of officious inspectors climbing on the cars at various intervals along the route and asking if their fares are paid. Ladies and children are without assistance in getting on or off the cars, and are frequently endangered by the driver's starting the car without knowing whether they are safely in or out of the cars.

Added to this total lack of decent accommodations for passengers there is an additional element of actual danger to passengers which cannot be too strongly condemned by the public. To illustrate: At 7:30 this morning as loaded blue car No. 13 came up Twelfth street from the Union Depot the driver got off at Walnut and went around to the back platform to collect fares, leaving his mules at a gallop and without anyone on the front platform to control team or car. As the car approached the Market street crossing a heavily loaded flour wagon coming down Market street had proceeded to cross the track, when its driver fortunately saw that the car bearing down upon him was without a driver, and not under control and by rare presence of mind barely avoided a serious and dangerous collison by turning his team by pulling his team back and around; the car-driver reached his car as the car got to the crossing, but could not have saved the collision.

Many people enjoy a flavor of danger or excitement in travelling, but few hanker after getting it for a nickel, when jammed in a crowded street-car under the care of an overworked car-driver, and among them is

A BLUE PATRON OF THE BLUE LINE.

St. Louis, November 15, 1888.

A LAMP TILTS OVER

And Causes a Curious and Exciting Scene in a Church.

A scene occurred at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Barrett and Thompson avenues, last night, which might have created a panic. Rev. Silas W. Smith is the pastor, and last night his congregation was being enlightened by a lecture on the Prodigal Son, by the Rev. W. W. Smith, who illustrated his theme by a number of illuminated charts. The church is lighted by coal oil lamps, and just as Rev. Smith had reached a touchy point in his story one of the lamps tilted over in the holder in which it was placed. First the chimney and porcelain shade fell to the floor, striking Annie Murdock, aged 12, in the head and injuring her slightly. Then a stream of burning oil dripped down several feet from the lamp, continuing to burn for several minutes until the oil was exhausted, the lamp being so high up to be reached. Some of the people left the church. A number of cooler heads, however, managed to stifle the flames as they fell with cushions and other articles of church furniture. When the blaze was extinguished Rev. Smith resumed the relation of the woes of the prodigal, but the interruption had a perceptible effect on the hearers. As the choir were singing the closing hymn, Pastor Smith noticed smoke again issuing from the debris of cushions on the floor. He hastily stopped the singing, pronounced a hurried benediction and the congregation left. The damage was slight, but the lamp, several cushions and the lecture were almost totally destroyed.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PUZZLED GRAMMARIAN.—"Oh! how I wish school were out," and "He looks bad" are the correct forms.

A READER.—There is no law of any State in effect providing education as a necessary qualification for a voter.

IGNORAMUS.—The directors of a corporation control its affairs, but a dissatisfied stockholder upon application to the secretary can see the books. If access is denied he can file a petition for the appointment of a receiver or he could proceed by mandamus.

SUBSCRIBER.—Papin is a French name pronounced Pap-an with the accent on the second syllable. As applied to the street, however, it has been anglicized and is often pronounced Papin as written with the accent on the first syllable.

When Is a Dog Under Control?

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

In a divisional court of Queen's Bench today (October 23) the Lord Chief Justice and Justices Manisty and Stephen expressed the opinion that Mr. Bennett, Metropolitan Police Magistrate, was right in deciding that a dog was not under proper control unless muzzled or led, and as it was a question of fact declined to make an order compelling the magistrate to state a case for the opinion of the Court, which was asked for by Sir Hector Hay.

And Still He Has the Earth.

From the Transcript.

In climbing the ladder of fame, my son, you must not look for unmixed pleasure; the man just above you will be continually treading on your fingers. But then, you have the satisfaction of stepping on the fingers of the fellow just beneath you. It is only he who is at the foot of the ladder whose state is wholly unblest.

Shall They Lie Still and Be Skinned?

From the Oshkosh Times.

The laboring man who protests the loudest against class legislation in the interests of the few against the people of the country, should be the last of our people to be engaged in forming a class party for the purpose of securing legislation for the benefit of that class.

The Suffrage Doesn't Make Up for It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It has already been so cold in Dakota that a man couldn't go buggy riding with a widow and keep his arm around her fifteen minutes without getting his fingers frost bitten. Eight months of the year is dead against Dakota women, and that is why so many single women return East.

Moral: Keep Out of Politics.

From the Transcript.

It was only a week or two ago that a New Hampshire man committed suicide, because he failed to secure a senatorship; and now we are told that Theodore Roosevelt, who was defeated in the New York mayoralty contest, going to get married.

Prohibit the Prophets.

From the Lowell Citizen.

A Georgia prophet declares that the world is coming to an end in 1890. The progress of prohibition in the Southern States is chiefly responsible for such gloomy forebodings as this.

Gotham Shocked.

From the New York Sun.

What Harvard seems most to need at present is a professor to teach the English language. The anniversary incubrations have been presented for the most part in a style that is horrible.

The Spice of Life.

From The Judge.

Inquisitive party—"And do you go up that ladder all day long?"

Pat—"No, sur; half ov the toime OI cum down."

An Extradition Revival.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Sam Jones, the revivalist, has not met with success in Canada. A good, sound extradition treaty would be the best incentive to repentance among American sinners there.

She Is Certainly Acquisitive.

From Puck.

A Cincinnati colored woman weighs 733 pounds and the citizens are to have an indignation meeting because she wasn't born a hog.

The Trouble Has Only Begun.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Now that Bulgaria has elected a king she will probably pay liberally for any contrivance guaranteed to keep him elected.

Getting a New Supply.

From the Philadelphia Times.

As soon as Mr. Blaine finds himself out of politics he stirs around a little and gets some more.

They Cause More or Less Mourning.

From Puck.

Shirt-keys, as a rule, have their hardest task to do in the morning.

A FIELD DAY.

A Number of Cases Disposed of To-Day in the Criminal Court.

This was a field day in the Criminal Court for pleas, there being no less than a dozen received.

Howard Rogers, William Schultz and William Culp, against whom there were two charges of grand larceny, pleaded guilty in one case, receiving a sentence of two years each in the Penitentiary. The other charge was nolle prosequied. They are the men who stole a lot of hides from the Norman-Brown Hyde Company. In one case they were charged with stealing $90 worth of hides and in the other with $65 worth.

Robert Robertson, charged with breaking into the shop of George Fredericks, 818 South Seventh street, and stealing $20 worth of tools, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was given two years in the Penitentiary.

James Walsh, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and being under 18 years of age, was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house to serve his fine. He broke into John W. Koch's residence, No. 1417 Monroe street and stole a breastpin valued at $2 belonging to Mrs. Koch.

Edward Houston, charged with burglarizing Koetter's Hotel, Fourth and Elm streets, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and being under 18 years of age was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house.

James Leonard, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. He broke into the store of Houston, Meek & Co., and stole a lot of clothing and tobacco valued at $23.

John Emmet, alias Nesselhof, and William C. Ebert, who broke into a Wabash car and stole $75 worth of pig metal, both entered pleas. Emmet pleaded guilty to grand larceny and received two years in the Penitentiary, while Ebert, who is under 18 years of age, was allowed to plead to petit larceny and was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house.

Walter G. Smith, the man who held up John L. G. Charleston of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad and robbed him of a $50 gold watch and $400 worth of railroad passes, pleaded guilty to larceny and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

Charles A. Thompson, alias Reynolds, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty to grand larceny and received two years in the penitentiary. William Maxwell, alias Drucker, indicted for the same offense, being under 18 years of age, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, was fined $100 and sent to the Work-house. They broke into Thos. J. McDonald's residence, 1101½ North Eighth street, and stole $36 worth of goods.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest Gathered Beyond the Big Bridge.

Mayor Joyce has signed the ordinance providing for the establishment of a system of sewerage, and work was begun to-day. Mr. Woodward, the gentleman, who has contracted for the work, stated this morning that he intended to push work forward as rapidly as the weather would permit, and if the winter was mild he thought the work would probably be completed by next June. The system is the same as in nearly all large cities. There will be two sets of pipes one for the surface sewage and the other for vault deposits. This plan is greatly conducive to health. Mr. Woodward states that there is a sufficient fall from the city to the river for the pipes to be cleared naturally, except when the river is unusually high, and for such an emergency a large basin will be built on the river bank, so that the sewage can be pumped out. This basin will prevent any possibility of the filth being forced back into the city. The city is to pay Mr. Woodward and his associates an annual rental of $9,500 a year after the system is established. A great many men will be employed in the work.

Mrs. Clementine Jennings received through the Renshaw agency to-day a check from the United States Mutual Accident Association of New York for $5,000 on account of the fatal accident which her husband, Dr. T. C. Jennings, met with a little over a month ago.

A joint meeting of the Golden Rule Lodge No. 376, Pride of the Valley Lodge 435 and Helvetia Lodge 489 of the Odd-Fellows was held yesterday afternoon, and it was decided that all three of the lodges attend in a body the dedication of the Odd-Fellows' Temple in St. Louis, which occurs to-morrow. All the members of each of the lodges will assemble at 12:30 o'clock to-morrow at Jackeisch's Hall on Missouri avenue, and a line will be formed. The three lodges headed by a band will then march to St. Louis.

Charles Gray and John Russell, two colored men, were a disturbing element at a ball given by the Bright Light Social Club over 'Squire Draggon's office Saturday evening, and were locked up in the calaboose. They were each fined $3 and costs this morning by 'Squire Draggon.

Lewis Zoellner and Henry Kruse, two hunters from St. Louis, were arrested last evening for discharging their guns in the city limits. They were fined $3 and costs each by 'Squire Draggon this morning.

GEN. LOGAN'S WEAK POINT.

The Illinois Senator Very Sensitive About His Age—The Recent Election.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Gen. Logan is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is on his way to Washington and says he stopped in this city to look after some private matters. The gray hairs are beginning to show on the General's head, and his hitherto invincible mustache is slowly undergoing the whitening process. His face has a good color and his step is as elastic as ever. Mr. Logan is sensitive about his age, and never tells it to any one. In the Congressional Directory, which contains the biography of each member and Senator, generally written by himself, Mr. Logan makes no reference to the date of his birth and all efforts to supply the deficiency have been in vain. He is believed to be about the age of Mr. Blaine, which is in the neighborhood of 60 years. Gen. Logan refused to discuss the Presidential outlook, or to say anything about Mr. Blaine. He was well pleased with the result of the election in Illinois. The Republicans had made large gains all over the State and they did not have much outside aid. He attributed Col. Morrison's defeat to his free-trade ideas.

A DEAF MUTE.

Who Used Loud, Noisy and Offensive Language in the Street.

Albert Miller was arraigned before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of being drunk on the street. When the defendant was brought before the rail his honor turned to the policeman who had made the arrest and asked the usual question in cases of drunk, "Noisy or quiet, Mr. Officer?"

"He was very noisy and boisterous, your Honor, using very filthy and insulting language."

"Ten dollars," said Judge Cady.

It was then discovered that the man was a deaf mute, and could only speak by means of a slate and pencil. When the Judge learned this fact he gave the man hours to leave town.

A FATAL INFATUATION.

Disappearance of a Defeated Candidate—Freight Collision—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, November, 16.—J. F. Morrow, a Southern Pacific Railroad clerk, committed suicide yesterday by taking chloroform. He had fallen in love with a variety actress who discouraged his attentions.

GALVESTON, November 15.—W. J. Burke, ex-county treasurer and proprietor of a Sunday newspaper, has disappeared. He left letters behind indicating his intention to commit suicide in disappointment at defeat for a third term.

DENISON, November 15.—A collision occurred last night on the Missouri Pacific track between two freight trains. Two locomotives and fourteen cars were wrecked.

For Sick Children.

The ladies of the St. Louis Children's Hospital (free) are busy completing arrangements for their annual reception and sale which will be held at their building, corner of Jefferson avenue and Adams street, on Friday and Saturday of this week from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. All kinds of fancy toilet articles, scent bags, dolls, dolls' dresses, tidies, etc., will be offered for sale and the proceeds devoted to the fund of the hospital. An admission of 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children will be charged.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

WITH BARE FISTS.

A RATTLING ENCOUNTER LAST NIGHT AT A WELL-KNOWN RESORT.

"Poney" Sweeney and Fred Haines Fight to a Finish—The Golden-McCaffrey Mill—Capt. Ward of New York Talks—Pittsburg and the League—Base Ball News—Sporting Gossip.

One of the most decisive fistic encounters that has taken place in the city for some time occurred last night in a back room at "Doc" Brown's headquarters on Tenth and Chestnut streets. The fight took place a little before 10 o'clock, and as it was conducted in a rigidly secret manner the doors of the room in which the ring was pitched were locked and a watch was kept for fear of disturbance. The principals to the affair were Paul Sweeney, otherwise known as "Poney" Sweeney, a well-known young man of this city and Fred Haines, a popular bar-keeper. The "casus belli" dates back some four weeks ago, when the two young men had a quarrel over a personal affair, and the result was a challenge issued by Sweeney to Haines to settle the matter according to Queensberry rules. A note of the challenge appeared in the POST-DISPATCH of last week. It read:

Paul Sweeney is anxious to fight Fred Haines six rounds or to a finish for $50. Money can be found at northeast corner Chestnut and Tenth streets.

The publication of Sweeney's "defi" brought Mr. Haines to time, and the challenge was accepted. The two agreed to fight to a finish with four-ounce gloves, nominally for $50 or $25 a side; really to satisfy their mutual grudge. Last night was selected for the mill by the men, who met at "Doc" Brown's at 9 o'clock. When the doors were locked there were about eighteen men present, friends of either side. Besides these there were present Billy Hamilton, a well-known local sport who acted in the capacity of second for Haines; "Stonewall" Jackson, another of the same ilk, who looked after Sweeney's interests. "Doc" Brown himself refereed the battle, and Tom Burk kept time. Before the fight began there was some dispute relative to the size of the gloves, and as the principals could not arrive at any satisfactory conclusion they decided to discard the mittens altogether and fight

WITH BARE FISTS.

When this point was settled the men stepped into the ring. Sweeny stripped at 135 pounds and Haines at nearly the same weight, being a pound heavier. Both were in good trim and eager to do battle. Time was called and the fight began. Sweeny's guard was a little high, but he was counting on Haines' fighting for the face and these tactics eventually proved a correct theory. After sparring a few minutes for an opening Sweeney led off with a rousing thump on Mr. Haines' ribs and Haines countered Sweeney's neck. The men then were cautious, Haines taking the ring freely. On several occasions Sweeney made desperate efforts to get in a stomach blow on his opponent, but the latter was wary and successfully warded off Mr. Sweeney's attempts. A moment later Haines feinted with his right, and taking advantage of the open space left by his guard, hit Sweeney a staggering blow in the forehead. This closed the first round and the men retired to their corners to be curried down by their seconds. The wait of one minute passed like a flash and the fighters were in the ring again for the second and deciding round.

In this round Sweeney fought more warily and allowed Haines to wind himself as much as possible. The slugging was hot but at long range and with no clinches. Haines led for the face but was stopped and countered in elegant fashion by his antagonist. A flush blow drew a small, tricklingstream of the rosy from Sweeney's mouth. First blood was claimed and allowed for Fred and he began to gain confidence. Sweeney was cool headed and seemed to count on winning by attacking his opponent's stomach, but the latter was guarded so well that the longed-for opening was a long time coming. Paul watched his antagonist's breast like a cat. At last his chance came. For a second Haines lifted his guard, and at the same moment Sweeney's right hand came with terrific force into his opponent's stomach, and Haines fell like a log, pale and senseless. The knockout was complete and final. The hand on the time-keeper's watch moved around to the allotted ten seconds, and when the word "Time" was called no response came from Haines, who, to all appearances, was dead and buried. Sweeney's friends shook hands with him and congratulated him upon the result, and the referee, a pugilist himself, pronounced the battle as clean and as quick an affair as he ever saw. It was some time before Haines could be brought to his senses. He attributed his defeat to poor stomach training, as this is considered one of the vital spots in ring encounters.

Both men are well known. Haines is 24 years of age. Sweeney is about one year younger, and is well connected here. The cause of the original trouble between the two young men is unknown.

Ryan Knocked Out Again.

The much-talked-of and delayed contest for gate receipts between John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan took place Saturday night at San Francisco. The men were sparring with four-ounce gloves, and for 75 and 25 per cent of the receipts. The match was fought by license from the Mayor, and the Society for the Suppression of Vice endeavored to have it stopped. The proceedings were carried on, however, and after the "set-tos" round on such occasions, Sullivan and Ryan appeared. Three rounds were fought according to Queensberry rules. In the first round Ryan was aggressive and led for the face. He succeeded in hitting Sullivan twice on the right cheek. The fighting grew hot and Sullivan rushed at Ryan but a clinch closed the round.

In the second round Ryan continued his forcing tactics but was evidently winded. He counted several times on Sullivan's body and face but with little effect. Sullivan by two well delivered body blows floored Ryan twice in this round after which Ryan began to clinch.

In the third round Sullivan led continually, and some heavy slugging was indulged in. After the third pass Sullivan sent Ryan to the ropes by a powerful blow with his right on the jaw. Ryan fell. When he arose he was dazed and following up his advantage the champion repeated the dose, and Ryan went down in a heap to rise no more. The police interfered, but it was too late; Sullivan had knocked out his man. The champion, seeing that he was unable to get up, carried Ryan to his corner amid cheers from the audience. The receipts amounted to $12,000, 9,000 people being present.

Not McCaffrey and Golden.

Considerable commotion was created Saturday evening by a rumor to the effect that McCaffrey and "Sparrow" Golden had come on to St. Louis to fight on that evening in this vicinity. Telegrams to that effect had been received here and in St. Joseph, Mo., and it was thought that a bare-fist fight which took place near the latter city yesterday morning between two unknown heavy-weights was in reality the Golden-McCaffrey mill. These rumors were contradicted by Tom Kelly, who received a letter this morning from John H. Clark of Philadelphia, saying that the fight would take place in two weeks, but not mentioning the spot where it will occur. The letter also asks Kelly to request Clow, the heavy-weight now in town, to go on to Philadelphia where he can arrange fights with five different men.

Meeting of the Code Committee.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 15.—John Montgomery Ward, the popular captain of the New York Club, started yesterday for Chicago to attend the base ball meeting that is to be held there to-day. Mr. Ward goes as a representative of the National Brotherhood of Professional Base Ball Players. He, with Adrian Anson of the Chicago Club, John Morrill of the Bostons, John Reilly of the Cincinnatis and Harry Stovey of the Athletics, will make suggestions to the law-makers of the base ball association. Heretofore it has been the custom to deny players the right of attending meetings, and the result was that rules were made and changed by men who had no practical knowledge of the game. This, of course, was a source of annoyance to the members of the teams, and several times they asked permission to send a committee to the yearly meeting to revise some of the rules. Their request was not granted until now, when it has been deemed advisable to have a conference with the handlers of the ball and bat.

"My mission to Chicago," said Mr. Ward, "is not to present my own views, but those of the members of the brotherhood of which I am president. I may say that they are in accordance with mine, and the suggestions that I may make have been carefully considered.

THE FIRST THING

to be done is to simplify the duties and responsibilities of the umpires and changes should be made with this point in view. This may be accomplished to a great extent by narrowing the scope of the umpires' discretion. Last season the umpires were the recipients of much abuse for calling games before the nine innings had been played on account of darkness or rain. The responsibility of this decision should be taken off his shoulders and placed on the captain of the home team. Then the game should begin two hours before sunset and if a club is forced to catch an early train the game should commence three hours before the time for the train to start. This would enable the men to play a full game and any extra innings that may be required. Another rule that I am going to put forward is one to prohibit coaching. The work of some of the players in this respect is simply disgraceful. They stand before a respectable assemblage and yell as loudly as their lungs will permit. Now, this does not aid a base runner. If a man is not able to run bases without being coached he cannot run at all, and this work of yelling yourself blue in the face is useless. Of course I have done the same thing, and night after night I have gone home as hoarse as a fog horn after yelling for two hours. To make as much noise as possible seems to be the motive of the members of several clubs, notably St. Louis, in the American Association and Chicago in the League. Now I do not propose to ruin my vocal chords and if no attention is paid to my plea next year I will arm myself with a monstrous fish horn and use that melodious instrument instead of my voice.

"All the players with the exception of the man who is at the bat ought to be compelled to sit on the players' bench. Nobody but the captain of a club ought to question the decision of an umpire and he only on questions as to the interpretation of the rule. Pitching is another department of the game which we have given our undivided attention to. Today the successful pitcher is the man who makes a hop, skip and a jump and makes the ball whistle past your face with the speed of the wind. If this thing continues it will be necessary to have a surgeon and coroner on every diamond. This style of pitching is not alone dangerous, but it is fatal to good base running and batting, two of the most essential points of the game, and pounds the hands of the catchers who have to receive the balls into a jelly. Our plan is to make a pitcher stand facing the batter, the left foot in advance of the right and to the left of an imaginary line from the right foot to the center of the home plate. The right foot is not to be raised before delivering the ball. The provision requiring the left foot to be forward and to the left of the right will prevent the pitcher from

TURNING HIS BACK

and it will do away with the balk practiced by many of the twirlers last season, while the requirement that the right foot shall not be raised until the ball has been delivered will keep him from moving out of the box. These changes would bring back the old style of delivery, increase the batting and base-running, and, in a word, increase the popularity of the game."

Mr. Ward will also make an attempt to have the rules changed so that a player will get the credit of a base hit every time he strikes his base on called balls. This will benefit some clubs whose pitchers would rather give a man his base on balls than allow him to make a base hit. A number of pitchers do this to save their records regardless of consequences. In order to do away with the practice of hitting foul balls in order to reach base on called balls it is proposed to call a strike on a batter every time he attempts to do it. At a meeting of the Players' Brotherhood last week Mr. Ward was elected President; Daniel Brouthers of Detroit, Vice-President, and T. J. Keefe of New York, Secretary.

The League Meeting.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of yesterday says: The eleventh annual meeting of the National League will be held in Chicago next Wednesday. In a few days, therefore, will be set at rest all the rumors about suppositional changes which are to be made in the League membership. The unconditional resignations of Kansas City and Washington Clubs (which, indeed, state) are in the League hands, and have been in his possession from the day last spring when they were both admitted. It is hardly to be doubted that the resignation of the Kansas City club will be in and affirmatively received at this meeting if a more desirable member could be found to take the vacancy. The chances are, however, that no change in the League circuit will be made at this meeting. If there should be it would be a general and genuine surprise. On one thing every lover of base ball may rest easy. There will be no intermonious clash over even the two great base ball bodies. Peace will be maintained at whatever cost, and any member of either body who should for a moment suggest a war idea will be sat down upon so suddenly it will take away his breath. If the League's measures taken at this meeting are conservative the Association a month hence will be equally as conservative.

One little hidden snag we know is giving some trouble to a few of the League clubs. A prominent League club official (not A. G. Spalding) said to the writer recently: "I am afraid the St. Louis Maroons are coming to the League meeting with a peremptory demand for Sunday games under the alternative of their dropping out if their demand be denied; and they will be backed by Kansas City." "How will the demand be treated?" we asked. "It will not be considered for a moment, even if both clubs be lost to the League. Sunday ball playing will never be tolerated in the League so long as that body exists."

After New Players.

Manager Goldsby of the Topeka Base Ball Club arrived in the city this morning on his way East. He says that Topeka has signed but one man thus far, but expects to have a fine team in the Western League next year. "Kansas City," he said, "will, without doubt, be dropped at the League meeting in Chicago Wednesday and will then join the Western League. It will rank higher than the rest of the clubs in the League and, if it comes in, will win the championship sure." Manager Goldsby's mission to the East is to secure new players.

Pittsburg and the League.

It is stated now by the officials of the Philadelphia League club that Pittsburg will join the National League. This is not a matter of news altogether as the probability of the deal and the reason why Pittsburg should make a change of base, were published at length and for the first time in the POST-DISPATCH last summer. The Pittsburg management, however, may reconsider its vote and destroy the hopes of the League men by staying with the Association. This is a possibility. At the same time the indications are all the other way, as the following from Horace Phillip's paper, the Pittsburg Sportsman's Referee, shows: "From present appearances it looks as though two representatives of the Louisville meeting last winter, who worked so hard and diligently to peprive the Alleghenys of Barkley's services, will not have much chance to get in their maneuvering work against the Alleghenys this winter. Retribution is just."

Base Ball Talk.

Boyle, the pitcher, was signed by the Maroons to-day.

The Cincinnati Club has agreed to release Crothers, the pitcher, to the Syracuse Club. He had been signed three weeks.

President Stromberg says that if the League will not permit Sunday games with League clubs, the privilege of exhibition games on Sunday will be pressed.

For the first time since the Cincinnati Club was formed it is a unit in favor of Sunday championship games. The club intends to cater heavily to the Sunday patronage next season, under the impression that the big profits of the grounds must come from those days. There are many who will dispute this point, but so long as the officers and owners of the club are unanimous in the premises there will be a chance to prove their theory the correct one.—[Commercial Gazette.

Sporting Gossip.

H. M. Johnson and G. M. Smith are to run 125 yards for $500 a side, at Pittsburg, on December 6.

Arthur Chambers will back Jimmy Mitchell to fight any 133-pound man in the country. Chambers says Mitchell shall fight Jack McAuliffe, who recently defeated Billy Frazier of Boston, at any weight.

Ed Kelly says he is willing to meet Tom Rooney on any conditions the latter may name. Rooney has expressed a desire to fight any of the younger Kellys.

Lizzie Dwyer, Ed. Corrigan's 4-year-old, died at Lexington yesterday afternoon. She was by King Alfonso, dam Lilly Duke. Her value was placed at $7,000.

Beach has decided not to retire, and he and Hanlan are now negotiating for a match on the Paramatta River, Australia. Hanlan offers to row on that course for £500 or £1,000 a side if £100 is allowed for expenses.

FROM John A. Quinn, Gagetown, Mich.: I have been using Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm and Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier for over a year in my family, and can candidly say that their equal for the purposes intended does not exist.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Hearing of the Franklin County Case To-Day—An Assignment—Legal News.

The Court of Appeals met specially to-day for the purpose of hearing the arguments of counsel in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company's prohibition case involving the right of way of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad Company across the Missouri Pacific road in Franklin County. The court had appointed commissioners to assess damages, and a report had been rendered defining the location, etc. The proceedings in the Court of Appeals are watched with some interest in railroad circles. This is another phase of the railroad warfare caused by the Kansas City & Colorado Company's efforts to reach this terminus.

An Assignment.

A deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed this morning by the Spring Printing Company, 1110 Olive street, Robert B. Flaven is the assignee. The assets, consisting of presses, type, stock, machinery, etc., are valued at $14,000, upon which there is an incumbrance of about $10,000.

Not Void, But Voidable.

Judge Thayer readered a decision to-day in the case of Philip Schmidt against H. Niemeyer. The crucial question was whether a judgment in a back-tax case was void because the defendants in the suit were residents of the city when the suits were filed and were not served with process, but by an order of publication. The Court is of the opinion that the judgment involved was not void, but was merely voidable, and a title acquired under it before it has been set aside will hold. In a certain class of cases orders of publication may be granted on the filing of an affidavit alleging that the defendants are non-residents or have absconded or have absented or concealed themselves so that process cannot be served upon them. The court goes far enough it thinks in holding that where there has been a mistake in the process the judgment may as between the parties be vacated on a writ of error coram nobis, but that a title acquired under such judgment before it has been set aside must be respected. Such judgments should be treated as erroneous and not void. The defendants have judgment and the proceedings in the back-tax case whereby the judgment was vacated should be excluded.

Busch vs. Haeussler.

Judge Thayer to-day sustained the demurrer to the amended petition in the case of Isidor Busch against Herman Haeussler. This is a suit against a trustee to compel him to account for the proceeds of trust property alleged to have been wrongfully converted, and the court holds that all persons interested in the trust within the jurisdiction of the court should be made parties, especially in the case of the party creating the trust, Gustavus Hoeber.

A Heavy Damage Suit.

Charles Newcomb entered by his next friend to-day a suit for $25,000 damages against the August Gast Bank Note & Lithograph Company. He was an employe of the company and was permanently injured in the left limb by the cog wheels of some machinery in the press department.

Notes in Court.

Morris Landan filed a petition in the Circuit Court to-day for an order restraining a proceeding in a Justice's Court brought by Margaret Schade for recovery of leasehold premises on Franklin avenue; likewise for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents in respect of the property. Ejectment proceedings in the Circuit Court have likewise been entered by C. G. Lodey.

The will of Charles Whiel was admitted to probate to-day. The property is left to the widow, passing at her death to the children.

A suit on notes was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Frank Healy against Adolph Paul to recover $8,240.

Brandt McDowell entered suit to-day against John Wickham, seeking to set aside a voluntary conveyance of property on the ground of error in drawing up the deed. The document provided for an interest in the property as soon as the quarterly income accrued, but it gave no power to the trustee to convey or sell.

Parlor Furniture.

Our force of upholsterers is larger than ever, and we are turning out something *new and stylish every day*. Buyers who want the *latest* should examine our stock, for our prices are *very low*.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,
402-404 North Fourth street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., November 14.—The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give an entertainment on Thursday night, the principal feature of which will be a "milkmaid drill" by twenty-four young ladies.—Mrs. T. F. Wheeler has been entertaining Mrs. W. M. Kelly of Jackson.—About thirty young ladies and gents of St. Mary's, Mo., spent Saturday in our city. They were making a round trip excursion on the Bald Eagle.—Saturday's was the last trip of the Bald Eagle in the St. Louis and Cape Girardeau trade. The Clyde will take her place on Tuesday.—Miss Emma Osterloh has returned from a visit to St. Mary's, Mo.—Miss Louis Houck is entertaining Misses Ida Lutes of Maryland and Susie Moore of Charleston, Mo.—Mrs. F. Thierkoff is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. H. Bremmermann, of Butler, Mo.

Edwardsville, Ill., November 14.—Mrs. Polly Bonner, one of the first settlers of Edwardsville and the oldest person known here, died last night at the residence of her son, S. O. Bonner, in this city. Had the deceased lived until November 15 she would have attained the age of 91 years. Her burial will take place on that day at 2 p. m. Mrs. Bonner retained full possession of her mental faculties to the end, and to a remarkable degree her physical powers.—Cards are out announcing the marriage on Wednesday evening, November 17, of Mr. Frank S. Kirkpatrick, third son of Hugh Kirkpatrick, proprietor of the St. James Hotel of this city, and Miss Lulu C. Rippey, formerly of St. Louis. The ceremony will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, after which a reception will given at the St. James Hotel.

Provident Savings Bank.

Receiver's sale of engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

Caught in the Act.

Ben Wagoner, residing at 913 North High street, was suddenly startled by a noise in his bed-room, at 3 o'clock this morning. On looking around he discovered a rough-looking burglar standing but a few feet from his bed. Mr. Wagoner politely asked the intruder what he wanted and the burglar answered very promptly, "your money." Mrs. Wagoner's screams attracted the attention of Patrolman O'Brien, who took the intruder into custody and landed him in the Third District Station, Seventh and Carr streets. He gave his name as Edwin Bocoser, aged 35. He has no previous police record. He is a German, and pretends to be able to speak the English language.

A Winter Picnic.

2,000 men's nobby suits and overcoats, such as are advertised by Fifth street competitors at $12.65, will go at $7.50 in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale for five days longer at the GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CHAPLIN'S REMEDY.

THE CONSERVATIVE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT MAKES A PROTECTION SPEECH.

The Prince of Wales' Birthday Celebration—American Financial Schemes—The Prince of Mingrelia—Paul Bert—A Bad Season for the Paris Theaters—Fred Archer's Funeral—Ex-Empress Eugenie.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 15.—[Copyrighted 1886.] Positive alarm was created in a portion of the London press last week by a speech made by the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, M. P., to the land-owners, tenant farmers and laborers in Lincolnshire, in which he hinted very strongly at protection as a remedy for the present depression in English agriculture and manufacture. He said that wheat could no longer be cultivated at a profit in England and the depression was affecting other branches of industry. The destruction of wheat-growing was a danger which the Government could not ignore. The country must decide what it would do in the face of so great a danger. Duty on foreign manufactured articles might be the remedy. If the proceeds of any such duty were devoted, for instance, to the encouragement of wheat-growing in this country, it would obviate the great danger to which he had alluded, and would tend to the improvement of both the trade and agriculture of the Kingdom, while still maintaining to the utmost extent the present cheap prices of food for the people. He did not see why there should not be a considerable reform in the fiscal system, by which taxation might be lightened, and the foreign producer who used English markets be compelled to pay his full share toward the revenue of the country. In this strain Mr. Chaplin spoke throughout. He is not only one of the leading Conservatives in Parliament, but he is also a representative country gentleman who knows the needs and sentiments of the agricultural classes. His speech has created a great sensation here. While there is a growing belief in the necessity of protection as the only salvation of the farmers who have been reduced to the last extremity by the importation, free of duty, of products from America and elsewhere, nobody hitherto has had courage to give it expression. It will not, therefore, cause much surprise if protective measures are strongly urged upon Parliament during the next session.

WALES' BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

The Prince of Wales celebrated his 45th birthday on Tuesday last. The Queen had a salute fired in the long walk in the Home Park at Windsor, and some of the London churches had peals rung at intervals during the day. In the afternoon the Prince gave a dinner to the 200 men and boy laborers employed on the Sandringham estate, and in the evening the shop-keepers and tradesmen of London who enjoy the Prince's patronage held a banquet. There were about 200 of them present and, of course, they praised the Prince without stint. Friday the Prince and Princess gave a county ball at Sandringham. Among those who have recently been staying as guests there are the Comte and Comtess de Paris, the Prince and Princess Christian, the Duc d'Aumale, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, and Mr. Christopher Sykes. Lady Churchill is to sing at a concert to be given at Putney on the night of the 20th. The proceeds are to go to some local charity. It was proposed to make her a presentation, some of the Conservatives of the place being the prime movers in the matter; but she wrote a letter declining anything more than a simple bunch of flowers, on the ground that the concert was to be for the sake of charity, and did, therefore, not constitute a suitable occasion for any political demonstration.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL SCHEMES.

A perfect swarm of American financial schemes are being hatched here. Most of these pertain to Western mining ventures. The prospectuses of half a dozen companies of American origin are launched here every week. One of the latest is a well-known patent medicine concern, the venders of which propose to sell out for the small sum of $500,000. Another is a small and obscure brewery in New York. The brewery business has been looking up since Messrs. Arthur Guinness & Co. of Dublin converted their concern into a public corporation at a price of $30,000,000. While they might just as easily have obtained $50,000,000 or even $100,000,000, it does not follow that every New York brewery is also to be run after and the proprietors of the unheard of New York concern must not grieve if their prospectus does not take like wildfire. Notwithstanding this impression here among the farmers and manufacturers, there is almost unlimited amount of capital waiting for investment. In fact, there probably never was before a time when there was so much money available in London as there is at this moment, but the Americans who come here with crack-brain and wildcat schemes expecting to gull investors may as well stay at home. It would have been a great deal better for some that are here if they had stayed at home, for there is now in London a whole colony of them—the most poverty-stricken wretches imaginable. An American enterprise of real solid merit, one that will bear the closest investigation, can command all the money it needs in London. No other kind need apply.

THE PRINCE OF MINGRELIA.

The Prince of Mingrelia, who is now universally mentioned as a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is but little known in Western Europe. In fact, he is scarcely known at all outside of Russia. He is being strongly urged for the position by certain social influence at St. Petersburg, but there has been no authoritative announcement that he is the candidate of the Czar. Mingrelia is a Russian province of the Caucasus and the Prince is a pauper. He is a prince without a principality, being the descendant of a family which was dispossessed of its sovereignty by the Russians, long ago. He is 36 years old and described as a careless, good-natured man of the world. He married the daughter of Count Adlerberg in 1875, but she was much older than he and they soon separated. He holds the rank of captain in the Russian army. It is not at all probable that if he were proposed by Russia, he would be accepted by the other powers. In fact, it looks as though it would be a long time before anybody is found for the Bulgarian throne over the vacancy of which there has been so much violent discussion during the past three months.

PAUL BERT.

The death of Paul Bert, the French Governor General of Tonkin, has called forth many complimentary articles in both the Paris and London press. He was a man whom France could ill afford to lose. A warm friend of Gambetta, he was much loved by the latter, in return. M. De Freycinet sent him to Tonkin, because he had the greatest confidence in his honesty and ability. His wife and two daughters accompanied him. One of his daughters had but recently married a young engineer, who went with him as his private secretary. Mme. Bert is a Scotchwoman, and had been a governess before her marriage. She is a most accomplished linguist, speaking German, Russian, French and English, and has been of great assistance to her husband in his troublesome position. Just before he left France M. Bert insured his life in several companies for about $100,000. He died of cholera, and it is believed his death will do much to discourage the French in their attempt to maintain themselves in Tonkin, where it is so difficult for a European to get acclimated.

THE PARIS THEATERS.

Notwithstanding the crowds which fill the Paris theaters both winter and summer, the latter do not pay. A report has just been made of the four principal Parisian houses, all of which receive subsidies from the Government. From this it appears that at the close of 1884 there was a loss of $80,000 on the Grand Opera-house and a loss of $50,000 at the close of 1885. No rent is paid by the lessee for the Grand Opera-house and he receives a subvention of $140,000 per annum. Compared with this, the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York is doing well. The receipts of the Theatre Francaise for 1885 amounted to nearly $500,000, which, however, only leaves a surplus of $2,000. The Opera Comique shows a loss of $30,000 for the same year.

FRED ARCHER'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Fred Archer took place at Newmarket on Friday afternoon during a heavy down-pour of rain. There was the greatest profusion of floral pieces, one of the prettiest being that given by Mr. P. Lorillard of New York. It was tied with Archer's colors, and very pretty looked the small American flag that was interwoven among the floral pieces. It is said on good authority that Archer left a will by which he bequeaths $200,000 to his child and the balance to friends and relatives. His estate is valued at $500,000.

THE EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has spent a considerable portion of her fortune in building a mausoleum at Farnborough for her husband, Napoleon III., who, at present, lies in St. Mary's Church, Chiselhurst, and for her son, the Prince Imperial, who lies by his father's side. The structure is nearly completed and as soon as the widowed ex-Empress returns next spring from her projected trip to Italy, the transfer of the two bodies will take place.

CHILDREN'S plaited suits $1, to-morrow at the GLOBE, 703-713 Franklin avenue.

A MARINE MYSTERY.

The Crew of the Schooner Ishpeming Desert Their Vessel.

CHICAGO, November 15.—A marine mystery seldom heard of is reported from Escanaba Saturday morning. Capt. Coleman of the schooner Moonlight reached that port and reported sighting a large vessel on Whale's-back Reef flying a signal of distress. The tug Delta went out and found the schooner Ishpeming, coal laden, and towed her to Escanaba. The yawl was gone and there was no one aboard, the crew having abandoned the vessel without even waiting to secure their dunnage. The vessel was not damaged and has not leaked a drop since she was rescued. Nothing has been heard from the crew. About the only solution of the mystery that suggests itself is that the crew left the vessel after she struck the reef to obtain assistance, and were either drowned or have landed at some point, and have not made their whereabouts known. The port that they would be the most likely to go to is Escanaba, but as the wind was blowing strong from the northward they may have gone to Menominee or some other point on Green Bay. If they reached Menominee it is possible they secured a tug, and are now even searching for the vessel.

Whitehead Acquitted.

NORFOLK, Va., November 15.—A verdict of acquittal was rendered to-day in the case of John B. Whitehead for misapplying funds of the Exchange National Bank of which he was President at the time of its failure.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST COMPOUND EVER INVENTED FOR WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP
Samples by mail, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

BRUEGGEMAN—ROYAL, son of August and Adolphine Brueggeman, on November 15, at 7:30 a. m., aged 3 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral November 16, at 2 o'clock p. m., No. 2219 Salisbury street.

FEUERBACH—At 1 o'clock, November 15, JULIA MAY, daughter of Eliza and Henry Feuerbach, aged 8 years and 6 months, after a lingering illness, paralysis following diphtheria.

KLOSTERMANN—On Monday, November 15, 1886, at 3:45 o'clock a. m., WM. KLOSTERMANN, aged 31 years, 19 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2600 Cass avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ROTH—FREDERICK, at his residence, 513 LaSalle street, November 14, age 62 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 478.

COR. OF 4TH & LOCUST.
REPAIRING
WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSIC-BOXES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES; also RESETTING DIAMONDS, CAREFULLY DONE
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
MERMOD & JACCARD
JEWELRY CO.,
4th & Locust. 4th & Locust.
Engravers, Stationers and Medal-Makers.
Wedding and Visiting Cards finely executed. Correct forms, lowest prices!

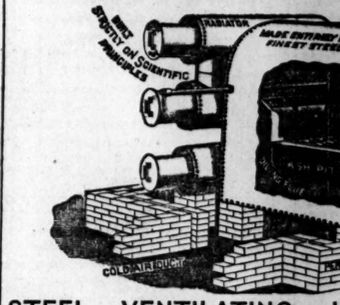
TRY -:- IT.
Whole Wheat Bread
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR
DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 817 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on Diamonds and Watches. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

This Handsome Bronze and Gold Fire Set, only 60c.

Imitation Hammered Brass Crumb Brush and Trays, 25c.
13-in. Brass Hammered Trays, only 32c.
Nice Decorated Spittoons 10c.
Retinned Milk and Rice Boilers, 3 quarts, only 48c, worth 75c.
Silver-Plated Table Casters, $1.00.
Handsomely Decorated Coal Vase, with inside reservoir, $1.50.
Japanned Coal Hods, 24c.
Carpet Sweepers, $1.98.
Hanging Lamps, with prisms, $3.25.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
FAMOUS
China & House-Furnishing Dep't,
BROADWAY & MORGAN

THE GREATEST ON EARTH
The HOME COMFORT



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The only Furnace that will keep your house perfectly warm with a small amount of fuel.
WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.
SALESROOM .....1003 OLIVE STREET.
Office and Factory.....1901-1918 Washington Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

-:-AMERICAN OPERA SEASON-:-
THEODORE THOMAS, CONDUCTOR.
NOVEMBER 29 TO DECEMBER 4—SIX EVENING PERFORMANCES AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
GRAND CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED VOICES!
BALLET OF NINETY DANSEUSES!
NEW SCENERY AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES
COMPLETE REPERTOIRE, CAST OF EACH OPERA AND SCALE OF PRICES WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THURSDAY'S PAPERS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER
TO-NIGHT and During this Week, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, the Charming Little Comedienne,
★ LIZZIE ★ EVANS ★
And a Powerful Dramatic Company, in the Following Repertoire:
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Nights, also Wednesday Matinee, the Romantic Drama
"SEA SANDS."
Friday Night and Saturday Matinee, the Sparkling American Comedy,
"THE CULPRIT FAY."
Saturday Night and Sunday Matinee, the Ever-Popular
"FOGG'S FERRY."
-:- NEW SONGS, MEDLEYS, DANCES, ETC. -:-
SPECIAL NEW SCENERY!
Sunday Night, November 21—THE IVY LEAF.

ST. LOUIS CHORAL SOCIETY.
"CREATION."
GREAT MUSIC HALL, EXPOSITION BUILDING, Friday, November 19, 8 p. m.
Miss Zipporah Monteith of Brooklyn, soprano; Mr. Chas. A. Knorr of Chicago, Tenor; Mr. Wm. A. Forteous of St. Louis, Bass. Chorus of 300 Voices. GRAND ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
Subscribers' selection of reats and season seats until Tuesday evening. Reserved seats for "Creation" after 9 a. m., Wednesday, 17.
BALMER & WEBER, 311 N. Fifth st.

POPE'S—To-Night,
MRS. D. P. BOWERS.
Supported by MR. JOS. WHEELOCK, in
ELIZABETH!
Tuesday Night, Mary Stuart.
Sunday—Salsbury's Troubadours.

CLOAKS!
In Correct Styles & New Materials.
Special Bargains This Week.
Ladies' Silk Plush Sacques, a real seal ornaments, chamois pockets and satin-lined,
$15.00.
Handsome Brocaded Velvet Short Wraps, rich fur trimmings, extra long fronts,
$13.95.
Ladies' Boucle Newmarkets, metal buttons and handsome ornaments on back,
$6.00.
MOLONEY'S,
615-617 N. Broadway.
Great Drives in Misses' Cloaks. Compare Prices.

STANDARD.
To-Night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees
J. W. BAIRD'S
MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!
Next week, commencing Sunday night, November 21, EDWIN HANFORD in the great sensational Comedy Drama, representing life in a great city—PARTNERS IN CRIME.

OLYMPIC
AMBERG'S NEW YORK
THALIA OPERA COMPANY.
To-Night.....BLACK HUSSAR.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.....TRUMPETER OF SACKINGEN
Wednesday.....NANON
Thursday.....BEGGAR STUDENT
Friday.....CZAR AND ZIMMERMAN
Saturday Matinee.....NANON
Saturday Night.....MERRY WAR
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Every evening. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
MR. AND MRS. GEORGE S. KNIGHT
And their complete new company of MUSICAL COMEDIANS in their entirely revised success
OVER THE GARDEN WALL.
The Funniest Play of All!
Constructed for Laughing Purposes Only.
Sunday, November 21—JOS. MURPHY.

CASINO.
Fourth street, opposite Southern Hotel. The only theater planning first-class specialties, comedy novelties and sketches slightly, superbly mounted in our own peculiar way. New faces and programme every Monday.
Box.....
ADMISSION.....50c
N. B.—Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Admission at all matinees, 25c.

THE AUTOMATIC EXPOSITION,
19 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Open day and evening. Grand, wonderful, scientific, ingenious, complicated.
MARVELOUS COLLECTION OF AUTOMATIC MECHANISM.
The world astonished. Genius and patience unparalleled.
Admission to all, only 10 cents.

LODGE NOTICES.

WILDEY LODGE NO. 2, I. O. O. F., officers and brothers: You are hereby summoned to attend a special meeting at Hall, Fourth and Locust sts., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 1:30 p. m., sharp, to participate in parade and laying corner-stone of New Odd Fellows' Hall.
HUGH McCRACKEN, Noble Grand.
C. F. ROSCOE, Secretary. 33

HALL of St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members will assemble at corner of Twelfth and Washington avenue, at 1 o'clock sharp on Tuesday, November 16. Carriages will be provided for members of No. 5 who, from age or bodily infirmity, are unable to walk. Badges will be furnished at place of meeting by order of lodge.
THOS. H. COURSON, Noble Grand.
W. F. PARSONS, JR., Secretary. 33

HALL OF EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 18, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members will assemble at J. L. Isaac's Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive street, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock sharp, for parade.
JOHN H. BUETTNER, Noble Grand.
JOHN J. FREDERICK, Rec. Secy. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—An experienced and thorough bookkeeper wants a situation; willing to leave city; good references. Address S 13, this office. 36

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation as stenographer or office man by young man of experience; best city references. Address K 14, this office. 41

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as fireman, by competent man; first-class ref. Ad. F 14, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a good engineer with license; willing to run day or night. Call at 817 Bremen av., city. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a strong young man, age 27, as fireman or any other inside work. R 13, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man of temperate habits desires a situation of some kind; can give best city reference. Address A 14, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a young man of 21 in some wholesale house, who is well recommended and willing to work. N 14, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man, not afraid of work, wishes employment of any kind, between the hours of 8 and 1. Add. E 14, this office. 43

WANTED—By young man, situation to drive laundry wagon for some large laundry; well acquainted with the city; has been in the business before. Address T 14, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Grocery clerk. 2712 Franklin av. 54

WANTED—Four good salesmen to start something new on installments; never sold in the city before. Call at 1424 Franklin av. 54

Coachmen.

WANTED—Several experienced drivers; must have good references and be able to deposit $25. Apply to St. Louis Hansom Cab Co., corner of 18th and Pine sts. 55

The Trades.

WANTED—Two good boot and shoe fitters. 925 N. 4th st., Scannell's. 58

WANTED—Two good boot and shoe fitters. Scannell's, 925 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—A first-class japanner to take charge of Japan shop. Write to H. Wetter & Co., Memphis, Tenn. 58

Boys.

WANTED—A sober and industrious boy accustomed to kitchen and dining-room work, by a small family living in the vicinity of Grand av. and Olive st., for morning and evening work. Address C 8, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good teamster. Apply 1306 Madison st. 62

WANTED—Pig-feet cleaners at Hurst Packing Co., 2d and O'Fallon sts. 62

WANTED—Man to work about house and milk cow. Address R 14, this office. 62

WANTED—Solicitor for advertisements on a new medium. Address D 12, this office. 62

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel, white man, engineer; must have good recommendations. 62

WANTED—Two or three men by the month for the winter. Ask for Lynes at Cheltenham stone quarry. 62

WANTED—An active man located outside large cities; salary to suitable party $100 per month to represent in his locality an old house; refs. MANUFACTURER Sup't, Lock Box 1585, New York. 62

A PARCEL for Mr. Harry Hull at M. P. Express, 218 N. 8th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by young lady as book-keeper, cashier, or assistant cashier; best city reference. Address O. M., 2310 Chestnut st. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widow lady wishes a situation as working housekeeper; city or country. 7 N. 15th st. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl wants situation as general housework. Add. 2561 Warren st. 48

WANTED—By two No. 1 German cooks, situations in city or country. 7 N. 15th st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family. Call 2900 N. Broadway. 48

WANTED—Situation by German girl as housegirl; no washing or ironing. Apply 2824 LaSalle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework in a small family. Call 3961 Easton av.; no postals answered. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call 1610 Park av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation to wash and iron or scrub; will work cheap; can give reference. 115 S. 3d.

WANTED—A widow lady of experience wishes a situation as cook, housekeeper or nurse. Address 819 N. (new) 15th st. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a German woman, washing for Mondays and Saturdays. Address 1117 N. 9th st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Nov. 22, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A lady possessed of the qualifications for a traveler, by a well-established New York house, for their trade in this vicinity; salary, $60 a month, but two weeks required at lower compensation to become familiar with our business. Call after 10 a. m. S. Hess, 600 Olive st., up-stairs. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—At 1831 Olive a girl for general housework. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 2719 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—German girl for housework at 1109 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 3215 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework. Call at 29 S. 15th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 3124 N. 19th st., Mrs. Mary Bailey. 66

WANTED—At 2141 Hickory st. a girl for general housework; references required. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, with reference. Apply at 3214 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply No. 19 S. 21st st., near Laclede av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in small family. Apply 1065 S. 12th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; reference required. Ad. 2638 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework and washing and ironing in a family of four. Apply to 2813 Marcus av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl, 14 years old, for light housework in family of two. Call at 2435 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A girl, from 12 to 15, to assist with general housework in family of three. Call this evening at 3680 Pine st. Wages $5 a month. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook and laundry woman, with reference; good place and wages for good girl. 1345 Garrison.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine and hand girls for knee pants. Inquire 409 Washington av., room 1. 69

Cooks.

WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer at 1924 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—At 1420 Washington av., a good cook with reference. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 3558 Olive st. 68

WANTED—At Lafayette Park Hotel woman pastry cook and dish washer. 68

WANTED—Experienced cook in a restaurant. Address 1830 S. Broadway. 68

WANTED—Good, reliable girl to cook, wash and iron. 3413 Henrietta st. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to wash dishes and work in kitchen, at 1038 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—At 1420 Washington av., a good reliable dining-room man at once. 71

WANTED—Respectable girl—German or Swede—in American family. 1727 California av. 71

WANTED—Experienced scrub girl to commence at 1 a. m. and scrub until 5 a. m. Moser Hotel, Pine, between 8th and 9th sts. 71

WANTED—Nov. 22, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Dressmaking done in families, or work taken at home, 206 N. Channing ave., near Olive st. 72

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—An energetic man of good address, business capabilities and willing to travel, can secure for $2,500 a half interest in an established business, thoroughly protected by recent patents and paying $15,000 per year. Particulars given by interview only. Address C 14, this office. 23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A quantity of old machinery and stove scrap iron. St. Louis Malleable Iron Co. 26

WANTED—Immediately, one fresh milking goat, with young kid; state where to be seen. Address L 14, this office. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Puck dog; $10 reward if returned to Faust's Fulton Market. 30

LOST—At Nugent's on Saturday, a small, round pocket-book. Return to B. Nugent. Reward. 30

LOST—$5 reward; strayed from 4435 Blair av., white and lemon-colored setter dog; return and get reward. 30

FOUND—A small red and white cow. Owner can find same at 1115 S. Grand av. 30

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan st. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Three canaries, fine singers; $2 apiece. Inquire at 2207 N. Twelfth st., second floor. 5

FOR SALE—Fixtures of a conf't'n'y and lunch room for less than cost, if sold at once, at 1403 Olive st. 5

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

OUR $9.50 NO. 7 COOK STOVE

"Takes the cake" and "bakes it" as well as any stove in St. Louis. Cook stoves, ranges and heating stoves. People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. Seventh st. 5

The Easiest Time Payment House in the City,

GEO. J. FRITSCH FURNITURE, STOVE AND CARPET CO.

Parlor Suit, bedroom sets, bed lounges, springs, mattresses, cooking and heating stoves, hanging lamps, carpets, oil cloths, rugs, curtains, oil paintings and everything to housekeeping in great varieties always on hand. Special bargains to parties going to housekeeping. Largest stock and lowest prices. Give us a call and don't forget the Nos.

1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

CARPETS, SMYRNA RUGS.

A full line of Brussels, Extra Supers, Ingrains, Mattings, Oil Cloths and Smyrna Rugs from Eastern manufacturers. People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FINANCIAL.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent, on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt.; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan; Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A pushing business man can purchase and control the most profitable business monopoly in this city, handling a new and desirable line to business firms exclusively; capital required, $1,000. Only those having the necessary means and intending business please address D 14, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A well located saloon, inquire Hyde Park Brewery Co., 16th and Salisbury sts. 40

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are respectfully invited to visit my repository and examine the work, all of the latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—A 6-year-old horse, gentle and good driver, and Timkin side-bar buggy with harness; price $110. Apply 2022 N. 9th st. 12

I HAVE two new and two second-hand Storm wagons I will sell at low price; call and get your carriage or buggy repaired and repainted at John King's Carriage Factory, 2611 Market st.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook willing to assist with washing. 1011 Franklin av. 49

WANTED—Evenings, four private pupils, by young gent elocutionist; Boston and city references; terms cheap. Address N 11, this office. 29

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. POPP, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—A. B. C.: Look for flag on Tuesday 16th, '86. Charlie. 1

PERSONAL—Doc: Would like to see you; will look for letter at Post-office. M. S. 1

PERSONAL—A widow wishes the acquaintance of a respectable gent to assist her. Address P 13, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Lizzie K.: Have just received two; I trust you will enjoy it all; I shall do as you request. Dick. 1

PERSONAL—A. R. 19: Have all the qualities you desire; make appointment for Tuesday evening. Address M 14, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a lively lady who can appreciate the friendship of a truly honorable gentleman. Address G 13, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the two ladies, one in particular, at theater Sunday matinee, who encouraged gents in first row, please send their address to F 14, this office? 1

PERSONAL—Young gent having his own business, 27 years of age, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady or widow of means; view matrimony. Address in strict confidence J 14, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will young lady that flirted with gent in theater Saturday matinee and afterward got on S. St. Louis car and beckoned to gent; would like to hear from you; write stating where I can meet you. Address O 14, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

FOUND AT LAST!

One who is above all challenged fortune-tellers in the world. Twenty reasons why Mrs. C. Wilcus is the greatest of all fortune-tellers. Because she removes all evil influences done by friends, enemies or relations. She tells your name in full. Ladies their maiden name, if married. Name of your future husband or wife. Date of your marriage. Date of death of your husband, friend or self. She tells your complete past. Your present life. Your complete future. Recovers stolen property. Brings the separated together in nine days. Secures situations for the unemployed. Changes bad luck to good. Causes speedy marriages; tells lucky numbers. Tells names of horses and numbers sure to win in every race. Upward and downward tendency of stocks. Gives advices in all business affairs. Predicts important events months before they happen. Tells you the future in every business transaction. She gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind. She gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. She tells you everything pertaining to your life from the cradle to the grave.

Read the following concerning her magic charms and advices: Mrs. Wilcus is without an equal. To be convinced she advises you to send for her new 32-PAGE BOOK, free of charge, and read the testimonials of the 3, 7, 9 and 21 days' charms. These are the wonder of the world.

Mrs. Wilcus' assistants can only be found at her office, 1400 Olive. As evidence of her greatness Mrs. C. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and of Chicago in 1885, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many lady friends. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune-tellers give her a call. The rich and poor are all treated alike. Mrs. Wilcus also writes fortunes for those who cannot visit her, and for those who are out of the city. Come early to avoid the rush. 74

Prof. Laredo, the famous and phenomenal astrologer and fortune-teller, treats all diseases spiritually. He unites those separated, finds lost and buried property, gives luck in all kinds of speculations, races, stocks, option-deals, lottery, lawsuits of every kind, journeys, and prevents sickness and all misfortunes. His advice is invaluable to business men, lovers and married people, in all affairs of life.

Prof. Laredo is the recipient of numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe in recognition of his services. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and his Indian-healing balm. 907 North 15th st. (old 16th st.), near Franklin avenue. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

ALL call on Mme. Maree, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases and gives the charm of ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 1316 Pine street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth street. Consultation sent by mail.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

MRS. HATFIELD, trance business medium and magnetic healer, 121 N. 7th, corner Pine st. 74

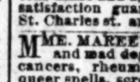
MRS. G. LUBY, mother of the great fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus, gives luck, tells fortunes, can be consulted on affairs of business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of caller and present sweethearts; satisfaction guaranteed. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MME. MAREE'S Magic Witch Salve; will cure viper and mad dog bites, witchcraft, tumors, ulcers, cancers, rheumatism, lameness, crippled limbs, queer spells, scrofula, earache, sore eyes, deafness and plague of every description. Prepared and sold by Mme. Maree, 1316 Pine st., between 13th and 14th sts. Consultation and orders sent by mail. St. Louis, Mo. 74

PERSONAL—Beautiful complexion in three weeks; one free treatment will convince you. 2713 Howard st. 74

CALL and consult Mme. Cafrel, the New Orleans fortune teller, 12 S. 14th st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 319 Locust st. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 925 Olive st.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR sales and rents of real estate get KEELEY & CO.'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN for November at the Real Estate Exchange, or 703 Pine st. The list contains some improved property that pays from 10 to 15 per cent interest. 7

FOR SALE—A new six-room brick house on north side of Bailey av., near Glasgow av., now open for inspection and on Sunday from 2 to 5 o'clock; price, $2,250; this is a bargain. Inquire at 2127 Washington av. 7

FOR SALE—Southeast corner Chambers and Blair av., five two-story brick dwellings, all in good order and well rented; lot 50x110. This property can be bought very cheap as parties want to divide their interests. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 7

For Sale, Lease or Rent.

Two first-class 7-room two-story brick houses, Nos. 3727 and 3729 Bell st., about two blocks west of Grand av., with all modern improvements; lot 25x162 feet, each fronting also on Windsor place, will sell for $4,500 each, on terms to suit, or will rent for $35 each by the month, or under lease; this property is almost new and in first-class order.
7 M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Farm of 41½ acres, 4-room dwelling; all necessary outbuildings; within 1½ miles of Webster Groves. For particulars, address box 187, Webster Groves, Mo. 16

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; in good order. 13

205 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, unfurnished. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Two or three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

207 N. 12TH ST.—A large back room, suitable for gents or light housekeeping; also small front room, gas and fire. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms and one hall room, with fire. 13

932 N. 6TH ST.—One furnished room, with every home comfort, and one unfurnished; $1.25 a week, with fire. 13

1017 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with gas and fire, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms reasonable. 13

1023 N. COMPTON AV.—Two large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, in private family; southern and eastern exposure; moderate prices; near cable. 13

1125 PINE ST.—Fur. or unfur. rooms; gentlemen only; one room fire, light, attend., $1 week.

1126 PINE ST.—Light finished basement; water and gas; also, nicely furnished rooms, large and small. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Furnished front room, nice for light housekeeping; also hall-room. 13

1235 LINN ST.—A large furnished room for one or two gents. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor. 13

1403 OLIVE ST.—Elegant front room; also, unfurnished room suitable for physicians; rent reasonable. 13

1422 OLIVE ST.—For rent, furnished rooms suitable for 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 gentlemen in a room at $5 per month each, with fire; one large second-floor front room cheap to 1 or 2 gentlemen or ladies. 13

1536 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, second floor. Keys at 1538. 13

1609 OLIVE ST.—Second-story, singly or en suite; also two smaller rooms; halls heated by furnace. 13

1610 PARK AV.—One fine furnished front room, for one or two gentlemen. 13

1800 WASH ST.—Large desirable furnished room for rent with large closet. 13

1807 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished second story front and back rooms; terms reasonable; private family. 13

1909 GRAND AV.—Three large, sunny rooms on lower floor; very desirable. 13

2618 STODDARD ST.—Nicely furnished rooms in private family; terms reasonable. 13

2700 WASH ST.—On Cable, second-story front; private family; reference exchanged. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nice rooms for light housekeeping; private family. 13

3331 MARKET ST.—Third floor furnished hall room, with board if desired; rent low; in private family. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room, second-floor front, on cable near 29th, for gentlemen; $15 per month. Address G 14, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two elegant rooms for light housekeeping, $8 per month; young couple preferred or adults. Address W 13, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A flat of three rooms on second floor of house No. 522 S. 23d st., near Randolph st.; in neat order; $16. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 13

FOR RENT—Clemens Flats, northwest corner 11th and Howard sts., suite of four rooms on first or second floor, in nice order; water, etc., all paid; at $15. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 13

Ingalls' Idea?

Read This New Price List!

TIME PAYMENTS OR CASH!

Cathedral Gong Parlor Clocks	$7 to $50
Best Electric Stand Lamps	$1 45
Best Nickel Alarm-Clocks	$1 20
100 new styles in Albums	25c to $15
Hanging Lamps	$1 50 to $18
Best Parlor Rugs	$1 50 to $11
Solid Gold Watches	$20 to $120
Solid Silver Watches	$10 to $27
Adjustable Reclining Chairs	$10 to $25
Rattan Chairs	$2 to $12
Dec. China Chamber Sets	$5 to $17
Steel Engravings	$2 50 to $30
Toilet Cases for Presents	$2 to $45

Large variety of Best Quadruple Plate Silverware, Knives, Forks and Spoons; Fine Opera-Glasses, Bisque Figures, Bronze Ornaments, Gold Spectacles and Choice Pictures and Frames. I make picture and portrait frames to order in my own factory. I employ the best watch-maker in the city and I do honest work at fair prices. I do business on one-half the expense of any other dealer. See my samples of the new process of Crayon Portraits.

1007 Olive St., near 10th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store No. 420 Washington av.; possession given January 1. Apply to M. D. Dodd, at Brown, Daughaday & Co. 17

FOR RENT—For manufacturing purposes, with steam power, first and second floors and basement of building s. e. cor. 8th and Walnut sts., now occupied by my paper bag factory. Apply on premises to James West, Supt. Sam Cupples. 17

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned for $1. E. A. Benson's Music store, 621 Olive st. 27

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE OF TURNER REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION, November 11, 1886.—The regular annual election for six (6) directors of this company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, 706 Pine st., on Tuesday, November 23, 1886. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. THOS. T. TURNER, President.

OFFICE Gold Hill Mining Company, St. Louis, Mo., November 13, 1886. A special meeting of the stockholders for the election of trustees of the Gold Hill Mining Company and such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the company at Pioneer, Deer Lodge County, Montana Territory, November 23, 1886. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p. m.
M. RUMSEY,
CHARLES CLARK,
CHARLES D. McLURE,
Trustees.
Attest: PAUL A. FUSZ, Secretary.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, invited and strictly confidential.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not; why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above. Dr. Whittier.

A POSITIVE CURE.

RO BALSAM CAPAYVA

DR. OILS. TASTELESS ... ALL DRUGGISTS ...

BOARDING.

41 S. 16TH ST.—Board and room for a couple of young men in private family at $3.50 per week. 18

414 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Two gents or man and wife can find pleasant furnished room; good board. 18

1011 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Pleasant room and board for two gentlemen desiring a good home; terms reasonable; half block from cable. 18

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—One large nicely furnished room on second floor, with or without board; suitable for three gents at very reasonable rates. 18

1206 MONROE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board, in private family, convenient to four lines cars; nice neighborhood. 18

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, with board. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; mod. prices.

1705 PARK AV.—Fine furnished rooms with board. 18

2106 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, or for housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Nice front rooms, with or without meals, at boarding-house rates, at Everett House, for families; young men wanting rooms only can get them at their own price. 18

WANTED—By a respectable widow lady, one or two gents for furnished room with or without board; no other boarders. T 13, this office. 18

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife, by December 1, two or three unfurnished rooms; terms not over $10 per month. Address O 13, this office. 21

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office, 2000 Chouteau av. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap, 2944 Clark av. and 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—807 Clarkson place, just south of Morgan street and east of Vandeventer, new stone fronts; 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, electric bells, etc.; $500 per annum. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
14 206 N. 8th.

CHEAP RENTS.

Seven 3 or 6 room brick houses on Grand av.; front and back entrance and yards with water free; just painted and in complete repair. Inquire at 4166 N. Grand av., or at 3558 Lindell av. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—An elegant stone-front residence furnished; filled with well-paying roomers; two persons will board; West End. Ad. H 14, this office. 15

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st........ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Mons. Spuller and Other French Gentlemen in Chicago on Business.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Senator Eugene Spuller, member of the Chamber of Deputies of France; Jules Bonefoe of the French Legation at Washington, and several other French gentlemen are in the city. M. Spuller is making a tour of the country for the purpose of making observations of the machinery of the Government. His object in visiting Chicago at this time was to see how the strike at the Stock Yards was being handled and especially the attitude toward it assumed by the State and Municipal Governments. Concerning the expulsion of the Bonaparte and Orleans Princes from France, he said that the period of their expulsion was mainly discretionary with the executive powers of the Republic. In view of the fact that the Duc d'Aumale had made a will bequeathing the magnificent estate of Chantilly valued at $7,000,000 to France at a time when his expulsion was not contemplated, it would be impossible for the Government to accept the magnificent donation and compel the donor to remain outside of France, and so it was probable, he said, that upon the date when the decree accepting the gift is issued another will be issued which will give D'Aumale the liberty of France. He also said that it was more than probable that all the exiled princes would be allowed to return in time should they make no attempt to disturb the Republic. The distinguished party will remain here for several days, and then proceed by slow stages to San Francisco.

Folding Beds.

Always get the best. The "Windsor" is the most perfect, simple in construction, easy to operate, and not liable to get out of order. Every bed guaranteed. All styles, in the different woods, at $55, $60, $70, $90, $100 and upwards.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,
402 North Fourth street.
Agents for St. Louis.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Ex-Gov. Anthony of Kansas is at the Southern.

C. L. Howe, Keokuk; Jos. Monter, St. Elmo, Colo.; J. Inches, Detroit; Isaac Horton, Sheffield, Pa., are at the Planters'.

J. W. Ward, Memphis, Tenn.; L. F. Fredricks and wife, Cincinnati, O.; E. D. Ramsey and wife, Chicago; W. H. Siler, Marble Hill, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.

H. A. True, El Paso, Tex.; O. O. Wagner and wife, Warren, Pa.; John L. Bogy, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.; F. M. Shick, Waco, Tex.; J. Nangold, Harville, Mo., are at Hursts.

R. C. Graham, Mexico, Mo.; Geo. E. Acklain, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. C. Wolcott, Hutchinson, Kan.; Dol. Beckwith, Paramata, O.; A. Barnhart, Wooster, O., are at the St. James.

J. R. Harper, Treppelt, Mo.; C. A. Smith and wife, Oskosh, Ind.; W. L. Kuhn, Pittsburg, Pa.; John Roth and wife, Indiana, Ill.; A. O. Hara, Indianapolis, and John Hedges, Cairo, Ill., are at the Everett.

G. B. Shinky, Norborne, Mo.; G. H. Bagley, Detroit; E. R. Bullens, St. Joseph; J. M. Hastings, Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. H. P. Dick, Clarksville, Tex.; W. T. League, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; T. H. Simpson, Cuba, Mo., are at the Laclede.

D. McCool, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. J. Brootch, Omaha; J. C. Sheaff, Cleveland; Alfred W. Zurrell and wife, Wm. R. Davis and wife, Oakland, Cal.; Sumner Davis and wife, Appleton, Kas.; W. D. Irwin, Keokuk, Io., are at the Southern.

A. H. Huston, Denver, Colo.; T. H. Royston, Adrian, Mich.; D. A. Smith, John Harlan, Sarcoxie, Mo.; Geo. E. Acklam, St. Joe, Mo.; J. W. Naylor, Rochester; Wm. W. Converse and wife, New Haven, Conn., are at the Lindell.

Struck by Lightning in Winter.

2,000 children's plaited suits and overcoats at $2.50 and $3.50; 1,500 good cassimere and worsted suits for boys up to 17 years at $2.50, $3.50 and $5 in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale for five days longer at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Member of the Spanish Legation Arrested on Complaint of a Singer.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Vincent Mestre, a member of the Spanish Legation, was arraigned at Jefferson Market Court, charged with robbing Jeanne DeMaynard, an opera singer, of 1,100 francs. Mestre met Mlle. Maynard in Rio Janeiro and came with her to New York on the same steamer two weeks ago. Mlle. Maynard claims that she gave Mestre the money to have changed for her. Mestre denies the charge and accuses the woman of blackmail.

Lost $5.

Out of each man's pocket who does not supply himself with one of our $10 suits or overcoats. They cost $15 anywhere else.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

ON RECORD.

STATE SOLONS WHO ARE OPPOSED TO RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

Strong Letters Received by the Merchants' & Manufacturers' Association—Important Bills Which Will Be Introduced in the Legislature—The St. Louis Delegation—Hoblitzelle's Probable Successor—Local Political Gossip.

The local officers and members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association are very much encouraged at the prospect of favorable commercial legislation by the next State General Assembly. The strong anti-railroad sentiment which prevails in mercantile circles throughout the State argues well for the success of measures opposing railroad discrimination, which will be introduced in the Legislature, and efforts which will be made to secure the better and more vigorous enforcement of the laws governing the railroads and the State Railroad Commissioners.

The ante-election pledges of candidates for State legislative honors, which have been published from time to time by the POST-DISPATCH, have been carefully filed away by Secretary John Shelton of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association and will doubtless prove of great value in the fight against railroad lobbyists at Jefferson City this winter. A large number of letters were received from candidates who were not successful, and these, of course, are useless. The names of the candidates who were elected to membership in the lower branch of the Legislature, and who are on record, either by letter or by signature of the circulars sent out by the association, are as follows: Messrs. J. H. Hinton, Democrat, of Bates County; S. K. Crawford, Republican, Benton County; J. L. Ellis, Democrat, Bollinger County; J. W. Kniesley, Democrat, Boone County; T. D. Shaw, Democrat, Callaway County; A. R. Jackson, Republican, Caldwell County; W. B. Lewis, Republican, Cedar County; Lucius Salisbury, Democrat, Chariton County; B. F. Plumber, Republican, Christian County; O. F. Arnold, Democrat, Cooper County; Z. T. Maxwell, Democrat, Crawford County; J. W. Alexander, Democrat, Daviess County; Thomas R. R. Ely, Democrat, Dunklin County; W. T. Crocker, Democrat, Iron County; J. W. Guy, Republican, Jefferson County; R. A. Hicklin, Democrat, Lafayette County; G. A. Purdy, Republican, Lawrence County; D. K. Steele, Republican, Maniteau County; L. L. Bridges, Republican, Geo. Crawford, Democrat, Pettis County; N. D. Shelton, Democrat, Schuyler County; J. F. Frazer, Democrat, Scott County; Samuel Dial, Republican, Taney County; G. T. Lee, Republican, Wayne County; Jos. T. Moore, Republican, Webster County; P. J. Curran, C. T. Noland, Frank S. Curtiss, J. W. Drabelle and W. P. Macklin, Democrats, and Thos. Holland, United Labor, St. Louis. One-half of the total number of members of the State Senate holds over from last session. Of the seventeen new members the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association has friends in the persons of Messrs. Andrew Mackey, Democrat, of Keytesville; W. P. Shelton, Republican, of Osceola; J. P. Johnson, Democrat, Fredericktown, and Geo. A. Castleman of St. Louis.

The Executive Committee of the association is at present engaged in framing a bill on the regulation of railroad companies and dealing with the subject of discrimination, which will be introduced in the Legislature early in the session. The specific features of the measure have not been decided upon yet, and the entire work of the committee when completed will be subject to the approval of the association. It is understood that after discrimination, one of the most important subjects which will be dealt with by the association's bills, will be that of prohibiting the formation of pools by railroads to the detriment of State commerce. The association is composed of over 1,000 of the most prominent merchants in the State, every one of whom will bend his energies and use his utmost influence to bring about much desired commercial legislation. Some of the local members go so far as to discuss the advisability of maintaining a lobby at the State capital to look after their interests, and this may be done.

Two Important Bills.

Among the important measures affecting local interests which will be introduced in the State Legislature this winter will be two which are of particular interest to politicians of both parties. Neither of them has been drawn up yet, hence it is impossible to give anything more than a general idea of what will be their scope and intent. The Democrats, it is understood, will father one of the bills, which will provide for a very material change in the State law governing primary elections. It will be in the shape of an amendment and the object sought to be accomplished is to vest in the Circuit Court Judges the power to appoint the judges and clerks of primary elections instead of having them appointed by the City Central Committees of the different political parties, as has been the law in the past. Such lawyers and better class politicians who have been spoken to on the subject by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, do not indorse the proposed change in the running-gear of the political parties, basing their opinions on the ground that the judges should not be mixed up with politics or politicians, and that anyway the courts would in the end have to appeal to the committees for assistance in making the appointments.

The other bill referred to will provide for the amending of the State law governing county election contests, so as to make it apply to the City of St. Louis. This will be done for the purpose of overcoming the Supreme Court decision prohibiting the opening of ballot-boxes in a city election.

The St. Louis Delegation.

As stated in last Saturday's POST-DISPATCH, the members of the local delegation to Jefferson City will be organized for concerted action upon all matters which may come before the Legislature affecting the interests of this city. The members will be called together some evening this week when some definite course may be marked out.

For the position of chairman of the Senatorial Delegation, Senator David Kerrins' name is most frequently mentioned and it is reported that a majority of the Democratic Senators have promised to support him. J. W. Drabelle of the Eighteenth Ward is the only person named in connection with the chairmanship of the Representative delegation.

Hoblitzelle's Successor.

Politicians are indulging in a great deal of speculation over Clarence Hoblitzelle's probable successor as Recorder of Voters. The appointment will be made by Gov. John S. Marmaduke, January 1. It is currently reported that the Governor has a weak side for Assistant Fire Chief, Matt Brennan, and that Brennan will get the place. This is a mistake. While Marmaduke likes Brennan for standing by him in his fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor, yet he has repeatedly stated to his friends that he has decided upon no one for Hoblitzelle's position, and when he does make a selection he will not be dictated by any political consideration.

The Governor says he wants a man for Recorder of Votes who can be depended upon for firmness and backbone, and whose reputation for honesty and integrety and is unquestioned. The candidate who is most favorably looked upon just at present by the Governor's friends at this end of the line, is Charles Gonter, who held the office under Crittenden. Nothing is known about the Governor's preferences, however, and his most intimate friends are all at sea on the matter.

Gossip.

Dr. Samuel H. Frazer, the Coroner-elect, this afternoon took formal possession of his office, the books, papers, etc., being all turned over to him by Dr. Sylvester L. Nidelet, the retiring Coroner. There will be little change in the office. Thomas J. Hennessy will be retained as Deputy Coroner, and John F. Ryan, Superintendent of the Morgue, has been made Coroner's clerk, James J. Spalding, who has been filling the place, having been elected Justice of the Peace. Mr. Eagan of the Tenth Ward, has been appointed Superintendent of the Morgue in Ryan's place.

Hon. John M. Glover has gone to Washington, D. C., on a brief visit.

Chief Supervisor Heratio D. Wood has moved his headquarters from the Custom House to his office at 509 Olive street.

W. A. Hobbs, the newly-elected Recorder of Deeds, has decided upon appointments in his office as follows: Deputy Recorders, J. Doerbaum of the Nineteenth Ward and Nicholas Leonard of the Twentieth Ward, Joseph Brown of the Twelfth Ward, J. M. Bauer of the French Club, and Joseph Wherry, assistant Secretary of the Republican City Central Committee, copyists, and Capt. Irish, marriage license clerk.

BOYS' heavy overcoats $1 to-morrow, at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Arson Alleged.

At 2 o'clock this morning Sergt. Hoagland discovered fire in a lot of staves piled up in the shed of William Schafenkotter's cooper-shop, 1446 Montgomery street. Officer Maloney gave a still alarm to the men of No. 19 engine-house, but before their arrival the flames were extinguished with very trifling damage. As an attempt has been made twice before to burn the place, the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. A man named Fred Meyer, alias Miller, who was found secreted in a stable near the burning shed shortly after the fire was discovered, was arrested and locked up in the Fourth District Police Station on suspicion of being the incendiary. If a warrant for arson or attempted arson cannot be secured against him, Meyer will be brought into the Police Court on a charge of trespassing.

BOYS' heavy suits $1.95 to-morrow, at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Murdered by Mexicans.

PHŒNIX, Arizona, November 15.—At Antelope, last night, three Mexicans rode up to the store of C. S. Stanton. Two of them entered the store and opened fire on Stanton and another man named Kelly. The third Mexican fired through the window. Stanton was instantly killed. Kelly returned the fire killing the Mexican. The other two seeing their companion fall, hurriedly fled. Stanton was implicated in the Barney Martin massacre a few months ago, and bore an unenviable reputation.

GILMORE'S band, with famous tunes,
Stands in line with Fleming's Prunes.

A Heavy Fine.

John White was fined $250 by Judge Cady this morning and sent to the Work-house. John Dougherty, a riverman, who was the prosecuting witness, testified that while drunk Saturday night White approached him in front of Steinman's saloon on the levee and catching him by the throat held him up and robbed him of $1.80. Private Watchman Tim O'Connell, who came along at the time, arrested both men, placing a charge of drunk on the street against Dougherty. When the case was tried this morning Dougherty was discharged and White fined as stated.

Boys "Rushing the Growler."

John Staar, Robert Watton and Alex. Johnson, three young toughs, were arrested about midnight last night by Officer Hess on the Manchester road between Cabanne street and Vandeventer avenue, while raising cain in general. They had a can and had been "rushing the growler," and when arrested were engaged in tearing pickets from fences, throwing stones at houses and other like amusements. Judge Cady thought they could secure stones more conveniently and plentifully at the Work-house and fined them $15 each.

A Missing Man.

Information is wanted of Mathias Pekonski, a Pole 75 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, with gray chin whiskers and gray eyes, who was at work breaking rock Saturday, and has not been seen since. He wore a cap and suit of cheap, common clothes. The old man speaks nothing but his native tongue. His son and daughter, who occupy rooms 43 and 44 of the Ashley building, Broadway and O'Fallon street, are very anxious to hear from him.

A National Bank Suspends.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 15.—The First National Bank of Pine Bluff, Ark., closed its doors this morning. C. M. Neel, the principal owner, is a heavy operator in real estate and cotton and owns the Swan Lake road. He explains that the suspension was caused by drafts on cotton and commission merchants not being honored. He is understood to possess large means, but nothing has been learned as to the extent of the liabilities.

A Wanderer Found.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 15.—Thomas Freeman, the old man who mysteriously disappeared in this city about two weeks since while en route to his home in Paris, Ill., called at the Mayor's office last night and was taken charge of by the authorities. He was found wandering aimlessly around the streets ten days ago and was sent to jail as a vagrant. The authorities will send him home to-day.

Called His Bluff.

Peter Buora, a banana peddler, was ordered away from the French Market on South Broadway and Convent street about midnight Saturday by Officer Ryan, but, instead of moving on, drew a knife on the policeman and refused to budge. He was arrested and this morning Judge Cady fined him $10 for resisting an officer.

NEXT to owning silver spoons,
Comes in value Fleming's Prunes.

The Origin Unknown.

Officer Moloney discovered a fire in the wagon shed of Andrew Schneider, in the rear of 1460 Warren street, at 3:15 this morning and turned on an alarm from box 372. The department promptly responded and the blaze was extinguished with a loss of about $100. There is no insurance, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

Davitt at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., November 15.—Michael Davitt, the founder of the Land League, arrived here this morning from the West. He was met at the depot by a committee of Irish citizens, who escorted him to the Hotel Anderson. To-night he will be tendered a reception at Lafayette Hall.

The Coal Pool.

NEW YORK, November 15.—At the office of F. A. Potts it was stated that the meeting of coal managers, advertised for to-day, was held on Saturday, on account of the departure of Sales Agent Holden and other members. No action was taken and the members adjourned until November 30.

BOYS' good cassimere suits $3.50 to $5, to-morrow at the

GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin avenue.

Alton Atoms.

Mr. A. G. Wolford of Topeka, Kan., is here on a visit.

The Post-office is being repainted and otherwise renovated.

Work on the new glass-works is being pushed vigorously.

H. Bauer, the man injured at the Bluff City Brewing Company, is improving.

Chas. Scluster is engaged building another two-story house on Second street.

John Havens was fined $15 for assaulting Ed A. Burke on the streets Friday evening.

The fair held last week by the German Catholic Church was financially a success.

There is to be a grand ball at Dickerson's Hall, Upper Alton, Thursday evening next.

The Knights of Labor are selling tickets fast for the ball to be given Thanksgiving Eve at the City Hall.

NO lengthy advertisement is necessary to bolster up Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It Never Fails.

From the Wall Street News

"Well, but that beats me," exclaimed the old man when he heard that Foggs had been nominated for the Legislature.

"Didn't surprise me a great deal," said the other.

"But when I knew him, five years ago, he was way down, couldn't have been elected constable. How did he come up so?"

"Had a brand of cigars named after him and was chosen referee at a slugging match."

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A BOLD SCHEME.

THE FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION BEING ORGANIZED IN TEXAS AGAINST MEXICO.

Enrolling Men for the Raid—An Interview with the Emissary of the Movement—Plan of the Leaders—A New Republic to Be Established in Mexico.

DALLAS, Tex., November 15.—Two men have been here for five days organizing an agency in the interest of the filibustering expedition into Mexico. Yesterday morning they started for St. Louis, leaving a man here of extensive border experience to continue their work. There are now enrolled in Dallas twenty or thirty trusted men ready for a raid the moment the summons is received and the number will be swelled to at least 100. Five times that number could be obtained but the greatest caution is observed in selecting men, and none but the most trusted are accepted. All the enlistments will be made by the selected men being approached, instead of those desiring to enlist being allowed to know whom to approach. In this way the promoters and leaders expect to prevent betrayal. Your correspondent last night had an interview with the emissary regarding the movement by the pressers of the daring scheme on foot, and the part the United States Government is liable to play and the apparent oversight on this point by the filibusters. The emissary said:

"That's the least of our fears. The United States will have very little to do with the movement. The Government has no authority to do more than to check it on its own territory. It can do nothing whatever with the filibusters after they are once in Mexico, and we shall take good care not to let the United States authorities know of our movements, or when or where we will make them. It will take half a million of men for the United States to guard the Mexican border from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean, and prevent the crossing of filibusters, and the United States will not be likely to take such pains. We do not propose to label ourselves 'filibusters' to advertise the event. When we get ready to cross the border we will find plenty of natives with good leaders ready to meet us. The object is to

ESTABLISH A NEW REPUBLIC,

the Rio Grande Socialistic Confederation, to be composed of the Northwest Mexican States of Chihuahua, Durango and Sonora, with the capital as at present intended at Chihuahua City, as it has railroad communication with the outside world, and is the largest, richest and most important town in that section. We don't want the Northeastern States—Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, nor that great sand desert and worthless peninsula in Lower California. We propose confining our work to the most desirable field and not have an unwieldy area of territory to work over. We could not have the least prospect of success should we attempt to revolutionize all of North Mexico at once. Should the States now omitted from the scheme see proper to apply for admission to membership in the new republic after its establishment on a safe and satisfactory basis, it would be time enough then to consider the matter of including them. We will, if successful, have very fair railroad facilities in the systems already established, and a port susceptible of development at Guaymas on the Gulf of California. When the time for action comes, if the United States takes any hand in the affair, we count upon that action favorable to the new republic instead of against it, for the reason that when the Mexican Federal Government finds itself confronted with the extensive revolution that is certainly impending and which it will not be able to suppress, her heaviest creditor, England, who is interested financially to the extent of nearly $100,000,000 in Mexican bonds, will step in to protect that interest, and in order to protect will, no doubt, assume to restore order by force of arms and the establishment of some kind of a foreign protectorate or provisional government over Mexico. Then the United States will be forced to put in active practice the long asserted and maintained policy of resisting foreign (which means European) interference with the affairs of any of the Republics on the American Continent. She stopped Maximilian in his ambition to

IMPERIALIZE MEXICO

by the establishment of an empire, and she will thwart any other European effort to straighten out the domestic affairs of Mexico, even if she has to recognize the new Republic to do so. When the time for outside interference comes, the Rio Grande Socialistic Confederation will have attained such powerful and respectable proportion that the United States will recognize its belligerent rights and the new Republic will not be long in solving its own destiny. The lower class of Mexicans, known as Peons, will be with us from the outset, and we propose elevating their condition from one of ignorance and virtual servitude to one of liberty, property-ownership and advancement in education. One of the strongest of our ideas is to have a thorough system of public schools and make education in the English language compulsory. The idea of establishing a new Republic beyond the Rio Grande is not a new one. It is only a revival of the fondest hopes and ambitions of Aaron Burr, with the lines simply extended further to the South. It was Sam Houston's original intention when he came to Texas, to create a great republic that would extend far beyond the present limits of the State. He never dreamed of stopping at the Rio Grande, and died strong in the belief that annexation in the United States alone prevented him from realizing in his lifetime the establishment of his fondest hopes. The new movement is in strict harmony with the views held by James Munroe, which gave to the world the policy known as the 'Monroe Doctrine,' which was purely and simply to republicanize, in fact as well as theory, and to Anglicize, so far as language is concerned, all the people to the south of us, and as far as the interference idea referred to by me is concerned, he planted himself squarely on it in his first message to Congress, in stating that foreign intervention in the affairs of the American republics should never be tolerated."

The emissary is a graduate of an Eastern college and has lived in Texas nearly two years. He throws his whole soul into the filibustering subject, and asserts that when the time for action comes, which is near at hand, the leaders will not be hampered for men, money or the munitions of war. He is a personal friend of Henry George, for whom he has the strongest admiration and affection and whose doctrines he unequivocally indorses. He and his associates will remain in St. Louis a week or so and then go to New York and other Eastern cities. During the interview Cutting was frequently referred to, but the emissary spoke very guardedly of him and avoided positively connecting him directly with the movement, but it was plain to be seen that Cutting is a leader in the movement.

JUPITER, with his four moons,
Rivals in fame Fleming's Prunes.

WINNIE DAVIS.

The Distinguished Southern Girl Being Entertained at Syracuse, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 15.—Miss Winnie Davis is getting a very cordial reception in this city. She has planned to remain here until about December 1, when she will leave for New York and Richmond for two or three weeks, returning to remain with Mr. and Mrs. Emory until the latter part of January. Miss Davis appeared in public for the first time here on Friday evening, occupying a box at the Wieting Opera-house. Saturday evening the President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, S. H. White, caused a test fire alarm to be turned in for the entertainment of Miss Davis and her friends. She was very much interested at the intelligence of the horses and asked many questions concerning them. On Tuesday evening Miss Davis will attend a dancing party given by Mrs. Ellis in honor of the advent of her daughter into society. Arrangements are making for a grand ball the evening after Thanksgiving, at which the distinguished Southern girl will be present. Before her return to New York she will take her first ride on a tobaggon sled. The heavy fall of snow on Friday night gave her an opportunity to take her first sleigh ride, which she seemed to thoroughly enjoy. Yesterday morning Miss Davis attended services at St. Mary's new Cathedral with Dr. and Mrs. Emory. Two theater parties have been arranged for this week in Miss Davis' honor, when she will see Robert B. Mantell in "Tangled Lives," and hear "Don Cæsar" by the McCaull Opera Company.

FOR dessert Fleming's Raisin-cured Prunes, with cream, are delicious.

We Did Not Intend to Advertise This Week

But most of our Department Managers having just returned from making extra purchases at the East, we cannot resist the temptation of announcing the fact, and telling the public that it will be foolish and wasteful to buy without looking over the WONDERFUL BARGAINS in Staples and Novelties just received in the following departments:

Barr's

In Barr's Dress Goods Dept.

	Present Prices.	Early Season's Prices.
150 pcs 24-inch Printed Satin Berbers, yd	$ 12½	$ 25
150 pcs 24-inch Heavy Twill German Plaids, yd	25	35
40 pcs 40-inch All-Wool French Cashmere, yd	50	75
45 pcs 40-inch All-Wool Heavy Diagonal, yd	50	75
60 pcs 40-inch All-Wool Plaids, bright colors, yd	50	85
68 pcs 54-inch All-Wool Gilbert's Suitings, yd	50	1 00
30 pcs 54-inch All-Wool Imported Cheviot Cloth Suitings, yd	1 50	2 50
250 Pure Silk and Wool Robes and Suits, each	5 00	10 00
150 Choice styles Combination Suits and Robes, each	10 00	25 00
73 Latest High Novelty Pattern Suits, each	15 00	35 00

In Barr's Silk Department.

10 pcs Rich Black Brocaded Velvet, yd	2 50	4 00
20 pcs 21-inch Black Armure Silks, yd	1 25	1 75
15 pcs 21-inch Satin Duchesse, Black, yd	1 10	1 35
2 boxes 28-inch All-Silk Velvet, Black, yd	7 50	14 50
40 pcs All-Silk Colored Rhadames, yd	1 00	1 50
50 pcs 22-inch Colored Gros Grains, yd	1 00	1 35
20 pcs 24-inch Black Gros Grain Silk, yd	1 00	1 35
40 pcs Assorted Stripe Velvets, yd	2 00	3 00
20 pcs Assorted, Richest Velvets Imported, yd	2 75	5 00
10 pcs Rich Black Brocade Satins, yd	1 50	4 00
20 pcs Extra Quality Faille Franca, yd	1 50	2 00

In Barr's Black Goods Department.

25 pcs 24-inch Black Heavy Diagonal, yd	15	30
20 pcs 36-inch Black Foule Serge, yd	20	40
35 pcs 24-inch Black All-Wool Heavy Serge, yd	25	35
18 pcs 24-inch Black All-Wool Flannel Suiting, yd	25	35
15 pcs 36-inch Black All-Wool Byson Cloth, yd	45	65
12 pcs 38-inch Black All-Wool Homespun, yd	50	65
20 pcs 40-inch Black All-Wool Heavy Serge, yd	50	75
15 pcs 40-inch Black All-Wool Camelette, yd	60	75
20 pcs 40-inch Black All-Wool Tricot, yd	65	85
15 pcs 42-inch Black All-Wool Heavy Diagonal, yd	75	1 00

Black Box Suits at Reduced Prices.
Latest Novelty in Black Frise—for Mantles, Cloaks, etc.—just received.

In Barr's Cloak and Suit Department.

35 Boucle Cloth and Hair line strip Walking Jackets, each	5 00	7 50
30 Astrakan and Check Cloth Walking Jackets, each	6 00	8 50
42 Imported Jackets, in stripes, checks and mixed cloth, each	7 50	11 00
100 Black and Brown Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, each	6 50	9 50
75 Black and Brown Boucle Cloth Newmarkets, each	8 50	12 50
80 Black and Brown Beaver Cloth Newmarkets, each	9 00	14 00
33 Boucle Cloth Short Wraps, each	8 50	12 00
28 Black Diagonal Cloth Short Wraps, each	7 00	10 50
20 Black Boucle Cloth Short Wraps, fur-tail trimming, each	16 00	25 00
35 Black Brocade Velvet Short Wraps, fur-tail trim'ing, each	18 50	30 00

In Barr's Shawl Department.

40 Persian Shawls, each	4 75	7 00
30 Double Wool Shawls, each	4 00	6 00
25 Double Wool Shawls, each	5 50	7 00
50 Double Wool Shawls, each	7 00	9 00

In Barr's Quilt and Blanket Department.

10-4 White Blankets, pair	1 75	2 25
10-4 White Blankets, pair	2 50	3 00
10-4 White Blankets, pair	3 50	4 00
11-4 White Blankets, pair	2 50	3 25
11-4 White Blankets, pair	3 50	4 25
11-4 White Blankets, pair	4 00	4 75
11-4 White Blankets, pair	5 00	5 75
11-4 White Blankets, pair	5 50	6 25
10-4 Scarlet Blankets, "all wool," pair	3 75	4 50
11-4 Scarlet Blankets "all wool," pair	4 50	5 50
11-4 Scarlet Blankets, "all wool," pair	5 25	6 00

In Barr's Millinery Department.

Fur Felt Hats, all colors and shapes, each	1 00	1 75
Children's trimmed Felts, all shapes, each	1 00	1 00
Fancy Feathers, Wings and Birds, each	25	1 00
Fancy Wings and Breasts, each	50	1 00
Ostrich Feather, all colors, bunch of three	50	1 50
Ostrich Feather Pompons, with bouquets, each	20	2 00
Felt Hats, all shapes and colors, each	50	75
A few long black Plumes, each	50	1 00
Ornaments, each	5	25
Ornaments, each	25	50

In Barr's Art Embroidery Dept.

	Present Prices.	Early Season's Prices.
Stamped Linen Splashers, each	$ 15	$ 25
Stamped Linen Splashers, with fringe, each	20	40
Beautiful Stamped linen Carving Cloths, each	1 00	1 50
Stamped Scarfs for Sideboards and Dressers, each	1 00	1 50
Canvas Sofa Pillows, each	75	1 50
Canvas Foot-Rests and Slipper Cases, each	50	2 00
Handsome Pongee Drapes, embroidered or painted, each	1 00	3 00
Zephyr Canvas Strips for Afghans, per yard	10	50
Handsome Basket Wall Pockets, each	1 50	3 00
Elegant Japanese Panels for Screens, each	2 50	6 00

In Barr's Notion Department.

50 gross pcs White Cotton Rickrack Edging, latest novelty, per piece	5	8⅓
178 pcs colored Hercules Braid, per yard	5	7½
240 pcs colored Elastic Garter Web, per yard	5	7½
100 doz large ball-top Hair and Bonnet Pins, each	7½	10
200 gross fashionable Dress and Jacket Buttons, per doz	50, 75,	1 00
100 Silk Umbrellas, each	2 75	3 50
500 bottles Fragrant Cologne, per bottle	10	15
350 bottles Florida Water per bottle	25	35
275 Diatite Hand Mirrors, each	29	50
200 Hair Brushes, each	25	35

In Barr's House-Furnishing Dept.

13-inch Brass Trays, hammered, each	30	37
Brass Umbrella Stands, each	4 00	5 00
Adjustable Folding Dress Forms, each	3 00	3 75
Square-Shaped China Cuspidores, decorated, each	75	1 00
Full set Dickens', complete, 15 vols., each set	6 75	7 50
Pocket Chatterbox, English edition, each	48	75
Complete line 12mo, Novels, each	32	39
Leatherette Photograph Albums, 12 pages each	50	75
Silk Plush Photograph Albums, 15 pages, each	1 10	1 50
Decorated China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, each set	8 50	10 00

In Barr's Underwear Department.

Ladies' Chemise, embroidered and tucked, each	50	75
Ladies' Gowns, embroidered and tucked, each	85	1 25
Ladies' German Woven skirts, Turkey red, each	75	1 25
Ladies' Cashmere Medicated Skirts, each	1 75	3 00
Ladies' Black Farmers' Satin Skirts, each	90	1 50
Ladies' Boucle Jerseys, black and colored, each	1 50	2 50
Ladies' Fine Black Cashmere Jerseys, all sizes, each	2 50	3 75
Ladies' Corsets, full-boned, side steels, double busk, each	75	1 25
Ladies' R. & G. Sewed Corsets, white, gray and ecru, each	1 00	1 50
Infants' Cashmere and Elder Cloaks, each	3 50	5 50
Infants' Fine Embroidered Cloaks, each	5 50	8 50
Nubias, Leggins, Toboggans, Sacques, each	50	90
Great job lot of infants' Cloaks, each	5 00	8 50

In Barr's Children's Clothing Dept.

Children's Cloaks, Gretchens and Norfolks, Boucles and Plaids, each	5 00	8 00
Children's Corduroy Cloaks, ages 2 to 4; each	4 50	6 50
Children's Cloaks (job lot), ages 2 to 6, each	3 50	6 50
Misses' Newmarkets with hoods and with capes, each	5 00	8 50
Misses' Newmarkets of Boucle and Tweed, 10 to 16 years, each	7 50	10 50
Misses' Short Jackets with hoods, silk lined, ages 12 to 16, each	5 00	8 50
Boys' Overcoats with cape, ages 2 to 6 each	4 00	6 50
Boys' Overcoats with cape, ages 4 to 14, each	7 50	10 50
Boys' Jersey Overcoats, plaited and with cape, each	6 50	9 00
Boys' Norfolk Suits, ages 4 to 14, strictly all wool, each	5 50	7 50
Boys' Plush Caps, each	50	1 00

In Barr's Cloth Department.

1 case 27-inch English Corduroy, new shades, yard	65	1 00
1 case 27-inch English Corduroy, nobby styles, yard	1 25	1 50
10 pieces 54-inch Newmarket Cloth, yard	2 75	3 25
25 pieces Fancy Striped Velveteen, yard	1 00	1 25

P. S.—$5,000 worth of Astrakhan, all new styles and colors, and at prices that defy competition.

In Barr's Flannel Department.

25 pieces White Shaker Dornett, yard	10	20
1 case 27-inch All-wool Homespun Serge, yard	25	40
15 pieces 36-inch Red All-wool Shaker, yard	40	60
20 pieces Fancy Striped Jersey Cloth, yard	50	65
18 pieces 54-inch French Plaids, the latest, yard	1 00	1 50
800 Fancy Striped All-wool Skirt Patterns, each	1 50	1 75

In Barr's Hosiery Department.

	Present Prices.	Early Season's Prices.
Ladies' Black and Colored Fleecy-lined Cotton Hose, pair	$ 25	$ 35
Ladies' Black and Colored Fleecy-lined Cotton Hose, pair	35	50
Ladies' All-wool Hose in Black and Colored, either ribbed or plain, pair	35	50
Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, Black and colored, pair	50	75
Ladies' French Lambs' Wool Hose, Ribbed, Black and Colored, pair	1 00	1 50
Children's English Cashmere Hose, Black and Colored 6½ to 8½, pair	35	65
Children's French Ribbed Lamb's Wool Hose, Black and Colored, 7½ to 8½, pair	80	1 25
Children's Gray Merino Vests, 24 to 32, regardless of sizes each	50	75
Children's Gray Merino Pantalets, 22 to 28, regardless of size, pair	50	75
Childrens' White Merino Union Suits, 24 to 30, regardless of size, each	65	1 25
Ladies' Scarlet All-Wool Vests (medicated), 28 to 36 each	75	1 25
Ladies' Cream-colored Jersey Vests, All Pure Silk, each	2 75	3 25

In Barr's Glove Department.

4-Button Kid Gloves, tan only	50	65
4-Button Kid Gloves, tan and dark	75	1 00
4-Button Kid Gloves, tan and dark shades	1 00	1 25
4-Button Kid Gloves, black, dark and tans	1 50	1 75
8-Button Mousquetaire, opera and white only	1 00	1 50
12-Button Mousquetaire, opera and white only	1 75	3 00
4-Button Misses' Kids, wine color only	50	75
4-Button Misses' Kids, tans and browns	60	75
Ladies' "Eureka" Silk Mittens, black and brown	1 00	1 25
Lot of sizes 5½ and 5¾ Mousquetaire Kid	1 00	2 00

In Barr's Lace and Trimming Dept.

Shaped Braids, in all colors, per yard	75	1 00
Fouregeres, in all colors, each	60	85
Silk Moss Marabout, in all colors, per yard	75	1 00
Feather Trimming, in all colors, per yard	35	50
Colored Beaded Galoons, 3½ inches wide, per yard	4 50	6 00
Black Beaded Passementerie, per yard	2 00	2 50
Black Fur Collars	50	1 00
Black Spanish Guipure Net, 27 inches	1 50	2 25

We have just received a full line of the following furs: Black and Gray French Coney, Black Russian Hare, Gray Fox, Stone Marten, Lynx, Raccoon and Beaver, imitation and real, at very much less than former prices.

In Barr's Embroidery Dept.

Nottingham Pillow Shams, per pair	1 00	1 25
Applique Pillow Shams, per pair	4 00	5 00
Antique Pillow Shams, per pair	5 00	6 75
Antique Tidies, 26 inches square, each	1 10	1 50
Ladies' Linen Collars, with capes, each	12½	15

We have in stock a large assortment of fine Matched Nainsook and Hamburg Embroidery, at about 20 per cent. less than former prices.

In Barr's Linen Department.

1,500 yards 18-inch Glass Towelling, per yard	10	12½
2,000 yards Bleached Damask, per yard	37½	50
500 dozen 3-4 Bleached Napkins, per dozen	1 50	2 00
2,000 yards German Damask Towellings, per yard	15	22½
100 Momie Cloth Sets, 2½ yards long, in bronze, blue and white, per set	6 50	10 00
100 Momie Cloth Sets, 3 yards long, in bronze, blue and white, per set	7 50	12 00
9 pieces 2½ yards wide Bleached Damask, per yard	1 00	1 40
1,500 yards 18-inch Plaid Towelling, extra heavy, per yard	12½	16⅔
390 Towels, odd lots, each	50	1 00
4 cases Cream Damask, 58 inches wide, per yard	40	60
5 cases 10-4 wide Twilled Cotton Sheeting, per yard	32½	37½

In Barr's Gents' Furnishing Dep't.

Gents' Best Quality Pique Kids, embroidered back, 2-button, per pair	1 75	2 00
Gents' Best Quality Kid Gloves, 2-button, per pair	1 50	1 75
Gents' Dogskin Gloves, embroidered backs, 2-button, per pair	1 00	1 25
Gents' Real Dogskin Gloves, 2-button, per pair	1 50	1 75
Gents' Scotch Wool Knit Gloves, per pair	50	75
Gents' Jersey Jackets, double-breasted, each	4 00	5 50
Gents' Jersey Vests, each	1 75	2 75
Gents' Japanese Silk Smoking Jackets, each	7 00	8 50
Gents' Japanese Silk Dressing Gowns, each	13 50	16 50
Gents' Japanese Silk Dressing Gowns, each	15 00	18 00

Barr's

THE WM. BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY

Do not rant and rave in the newspapers, and do not want your money without giving MORE THAN A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR EVERY DOLLAR RECEIVED.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Attractions of the Week—American Opera Season—Amusement Notes.

The Thalia Opera Company opened at the Olympic last night in "Merry War." The theater was packed up-stairs and was solidly filled with an audience composed largely, but not entirely, of Germans. It was a rare audience for the stage, because it was so cordial, enthusiastic, good-natured and appreciative. Not a funny point or a tuneful bar escaped notice and laughter or applause. The company and the audience seemed in entire sympathy with each other. There is little wonder that this was the case, however, because Strauss' melodious and jolly opera was given with so much verve, dash and skill by the company that it could not fail to be received with warm approval.

The principals of the company are nearly all the same as last year. Mme. Raberg's place, however, is taken by Miss Selma Kronald as prima donna. Miss Kronald does not possess the stage presence nor voice of Mme. Raberg, but she is pleasing and sings sweetly and with amply sufficient power to lead the organization. As Violette she was attractive and effective. Mrs. Albertina Habrich took the part of Donna Arabella with the spirit which marks all of her work. Miss Emmy Meffert was amusing and captivating as Elsa. Max Lube made the part of Balthasar as comical as it could be made and kept the audience in a roar. Mr. Edward Eisbach was excellent as the Marquis. Mr. Ferd Schuetz sang and acted the part of Spinola cleverly and the remaining members of the cast were satisfactory. The chorus is strong and shows good training, all the choruses being sung with spirit and fine effect. The costumes were handsome and bright.

To-night the "Black Hussar" will be given and to-morrow night the "Trumpeter of Sackingen" will be produced for the first time in this city.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight appeared at the Grand last night in their farce-comedy "Over the Garden Wall." The piece has been largely reconstructed and has been greatly strengthened by new business, new music and new jokes. It is now full of bright, melodious and humorous songs, which nearly all made hits last night. Some of the old favorites are retained. The music, too, is well rendered. Mr. Knight's part of Snitz is much stronger in humor and went last night to plenty of laughter and applause. Mr. Knight gives some extremely clever songs and dances and altogether farcical and nonsensical as the play is it seemed to thoroughly amuse the audience. All the best features were encored. The cast is entirely new. Edwin Foy, who gave a number of specialties, imitations and songs, made a burlesque tragedy of the part of Julius Snitz, Jr. James Quirius Bridget was amusing, Miss Minnie Dupree made a clever Rosa, and the St. Felix sisters were attractive as the three girls, adding much to the musical merit of the performance.

POPE'S THEATER.

The opening performance of Mrs. Bowers did not draw a large house at Pope's last night. The role chosen for her reappearance here was Lady Macbeth. The audience, however, was enthusiastic, and called the artiste before the curtain after all of her strong scenes. Mrs. Bowers during her retirement has lost none of her vigor or skill, and invested the part of Lady Macbeth with a strength that was commanding and thrilling. She draws a woman of great force of character who dominates her husband and molds his will by the superiority of her intellect and moral courage. The almost unnatural horror of the crime was finely expressed in the countenance and voice of the actress. In her persuasion of her husband to the deed, her control of him afterwards and in her own remorse, Mrs. Bowers was full of power.

Mr. Joseph Wheelock is peculiar in his methods, attaining always what may be called almost an exaggeration of repose and using original methods of facial expression to denote emotion. His Macbeth was his own and in parts was exceedingly strong, always commanding attention for its intelligence and individuality. Mr. John A. Lane's Macduff was effective and the company throughout were capable.

To-night Mrs. Bowers will appear in "Elizabeth" and to-morrow night in "Mary Stuart" supported by the strength of her company.

PEOPLE'S.

Lizzie Evans, who is easily one of the cleverest soubrettes on the stage and also is improving every season, opened her engagement at the People's last night to a large audience which filled every part of the house. She appeared in "Sea Sands," a new version of "Dew Drop." The play has been strengthened and was well cast while the little star was more attractive and effective than ever. Miss Evans has wisely devoted herself to the improvement of her voice, and her dancing and her songs and dances are, therefore, much more acceptable than before. The play and the star were received with warm approval by the audience. "Sea Sands" will continue until Thursday night inclusive.

THE STANDARD.

Baird's Mammoth Minstrels opened at the Standard last night to a packed house. Among the special features of the performance are the bell ringers, who gave instrumental and vocal selections. The performance was well received by the house.

AMERICAN OPERA SEASON.

The American opera season opens to-day in Philadelphia with brilliant prospects of a successful engagement. Something of a furor was created in the Quaker City and the advance sale of seats has been very large. In Cincinnati, where the company appears next week, the auction sale netted over $12,000, an unprecedented result for that city. There is strong interest here in the engagement and it will be gratifying to learn that the management announces new principals, a chorus stronger in numbers and voices and a vastly finer ballet corps than last season. The chorus will number 100 voices, and the ballet ninety-two dancers, with distinguished premieres. Among the new singers who will be introduced to the St. Louisans for the first time are Miss Cornelia Van Zanten, leading contralto and mezzo soprano; Miss Bertha Pierson, a young soprano of fine accomplishments and promise, and that sterling artist, Mme. Fursch-Madi, will appear in several of her strongest roles. Miss Laura Moore, another young American soprano, will be in the company. The list of artists includes: Sopranos: Mme. Fursch-Madi, Emma Juch, Pauline L'Allemand, Bertha Pierson and Laura Moore. Contraltos: Cornelia Van Zanten, Mathilde Phillips, Jessie Bartlett Davis. Tenors: Charles Bassett, Henry Bates, Wm. Candidus, C. M. Leumane. Baritones: William Ludwig, Alonzo Stoddard, John E. Brand. Bassos: M. W. Whitney, D. M. Babcock, William Hamilton.

The repertoire selected for this city embraces the new productions of the company, Gounod's "Faust," Meyerbeer's "Huguenots" and Verdi's "Aida." In addition Wagner's "Lohengrin," Delibes' "Lakme," Nicolai's "Merry Wives" and Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice." The season will consist of seven performances and will open on Monday, November 29. The sale of season tickets will commence at the box office of the Music Hall on next Monday, November 22, and will continue for three days, after which seats for single performances will be sold.

The operas will all be strengthened in cast and given in the same scale of magnificence which characterized the productions of last season, and the capacity of Music Hall should be taxed to the utmost for the week.

Amusement Notes.

To-night there will be an entire new bill, specialties and sketches at the Casino.

The members of the companies of Raymond and Aimee remained in the city last night and attended the theaters.

The half man is attracting an immense amount of curiosity at the Palace Museum. The other attractions are also strong.

Season tickets for the Choral Society are now on sale at Balmer & Weber's. On Wednesday the sale of single seats for the "Creation," which takes place Friday night, will commence. The admission to the balcony will be only 25 cents.

CRIME'S ROMANCE.

The Trial of Jessie D. Carroll for Compounding a Felony.

SPRINGFIELD, O., November 15.—A singular suit for embezzlement and larceny has come to an end here. The accused was Jessie D. Carroll of Spring City, Tenn. The circumstances of the case leading up to her trial are extremely interesting. The 13th day of March, 1886, the proprietors of the Champion Bar & Knife Company, one of the largest agricultural implement manufactories of this city, were informed by the book-keeper, Frank B. Jones, that the safe had been opened, and the day-book, cash book and ledger were missing. The proprietors knowing that no one else but themselves and Jones had the combination of the safe, had Jones at once arrested on the charge of stealing books. Jones was the head book-keeper, and had been in the employ of the firm about three years, and was trusted absolutely. He had a most estimable wife whom he had married in Lawrenceville, Ind., and the couple were boarding at a prominent hotel here. When Jones was arrested he denied any knowledge of the books. When he was taken to the jail and stripped and searched $450 in bills was found in his sock. After remaining in jail over night Jones the next morning confessed to the proprietors that he was not only a defaulter, but had taken the books. He directed them to go to a certain catch-basin in this city where part of the books would be found, and the rest were at the house of Jessie D. Carroll at Spring City, Tenn. The books, torn from the covers, were found and fished from the sewer. Jones told the officers that what books were not in the sewer would be found under the ice-house floor of Jessie D. Carroll's residence in Tennessee. In the meantime Jones had been brought before the court and sentenced to ten years

IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Before Jones went to the Penitentiary officers and members of the firm went to the Carroll woman's house to look for the rest of the books. Miss Carroll was not at home, but just where Jones said the books were they were found. Steps were at once taken for the arrest of Miss Carroll as an accomplice to the crime. A requisition was secured and she was arrested, had a preliminary hearing and pleading not guilty, was bound over for trial. In default of $2,000 bail she was sent to the County Jail. She was finally bailed out by her attorneys after two months' confinement. The Grand-jury indicted her on two counts, one on grand larceny and one for compounding a felony by assisting Frank B. Jones to steal and conceal the books. It was on this indictment the girl was tried. The interest in the case has been intense. Every day since the trial began ten days ago, the court-room has been filled. There was much curiosity to see the defendant, and as Jones had never been tried, to learn the story of her connection with Jones. The evidence showed that Jessie Carroll was taken into Jones' family as a domestic when a young girl, at a time when he and his wife lived in Columbus, Ind. When Jones came here to work he broke up housekeeping and Jessie Carroll disappeared, so far as Mrs. Jones knew. It was shown, however, that she came to this city at stated intervals and remained several days. During the early part of 1885 Jones purchased four and one-half acres and a house near Spring City, Tenn., and made the deeds to Jessie D. Carroll. She was

INSTALLED AS MISTRESS

and kept three servants. Regularly every month Jones sent her a package of money by express, never less than $100 and never more than $150, and every month she visited this city. With the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company of Cincinnati Jessie had a private box. The State secured access to the safe and in that box were found letters in reference to the land purchase and the said notes. Jones had put some Florida property in her name, too. By witnesses it was shown that two nights before the books were missed Jessie arrived at the depot in this city and was met by Jones. The watchman saw them in the company's office that night. Mrs. Jones was away visiting her parents. That night a trunk was taken to Jones' room and the trunk and Jessie left on the midnight train. It is the theory that the books were put into this trunk and taken to Tennessee. The attorneys in the case say they can find no account of a case similar to this one in the records of the State. The boldness of the theft of the books to cover the embezzlement has no parallel. The confiding wife of Jones was on the stand in the case. She never knew what salary her husband got or anything about his business. He provided for her and treated her kindly. The firm has never yet made public the amount of Jones' embezzlement but it is at least $20,000 and it had been going on for years. Jones covered it up by false footings in his cash book. The case against Jessie Carroll is not as strong as could be desired. The defense has made a dogged fight for her, and she has the sympathy of the community, the impression being that she was only the tool of Jones and was afraid not to do his bidding. Action has been begun against the property in Tennessee, the firm claiming that it was purchased with money stolen from them. The case was given to the jury Saturday evening and a verdict has not yet been returned.

SURPRISING THE NATIVES.

Almost Given Away at the Globe.

One hundred dozen all-wool red flannel shirts and drawers at 45c; fifty dozen good umbrellas at 25c; seventy-five dozen children's good flannel waists at 35c; gents' fine silk scarfs, two for 25c, and the finest shirts and underwear proportionately cheap, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale for five days longer at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BAGGED A BURGLAR.

An Incendiary's Work—Stock Dealers Assign—Missouri Matters.

MEXICO, November 15.—Dr. P. French had a struggle yesterday with burglars at his residence and one who gave his name as A. J. Smith of Cleveland was shot and severely wounded.

KANSAS CITY, November 15.—The Gray building was damaged by fire yesterday morning. A fireman was injured by falling down an elevator shaft.

CLARKSVILLE, November 15.—James R. Wells and Chas. E. Wells, stock dealers, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

MACON, November 15.—A fire broke out yesterday in some frame buildings, destroying several small stores. The city tax-books were consumed. It was the work of an incendiary.

CLARENCE, November 15.—George Dobyns, a traveling man, was stopped and robbed on the railroad track yesterday by footpads, who afterwards beat him and set fire to his clothing. He is in a critical condition.

CHAMOIS, November 15.—The residence of Geo. Snyder was destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

SEDALIA, November 15.—The opening services of the Salvation Army yesterday attracted a large audience.

VERSAILLES, November 15.—The residence of John C. Hunter was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

Receiver's Sale of Engravings, Etc.

Great bargains in engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

It Isn't the Only One.

A communication has been received at this office signed by forty-six coal drivers eleven grain wagon drivers, and seven butchers, protesting against the condition of Eighteenth street, from Market street to Clark avenue and from the Eighteenth street bridge to Chouteau avenue. The signers ask Street Commissioner Turner to have the street repaired.

FLEMING'S Raisin-cured Prunes are sold at wholesale by the Adam Roth Grocery Company.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Engineers' Club will meet Wednesday evening at Mercantile Library.

John Kelly was arrested yesterday for burglarizing a French Market stand.

Chas. J. Jantzen charged with embezzling $4,000 from Philip Bardenheier, was jailed yesterday.

The Week of Prayer was inaugurated at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms yesterday.

Several families of Pawnee Indians passed through Union Depot last night on their way to Washington.

Hugh Wallace, a baggageman, had his arm broken moving a heavy trunk at Union Depot Saturday evening.

A fire in the basement of Philip Toujt's bakery, 1733 South Ninth, yesterday morning pid a damage of $500.

Wm. Schaffenkotter, cooper, 1446 Montgomery street, claims an attempt was made to fire his shop early Saturday morning.

The J. W. C., a dramatic club, was organized at the residence of Miss Jennie Willemsen, 1729 Mississippi avenue, Saturday.

The Typographical Union yesterday organized a co-operative insurance branch. John Bullcock is temporary Secretary and Treasurer.

A poker game run by J. B. Kerster at 402 South Twelfth street was raided last night by the police. The keeper and three men were arrested.

The Young Men's Sodality Chess Club have elected T. J. Reid President; John J. Collins, Vice-President, and F. X. Geraghty, Secretary and Treasurer.

Patrick Gallagher, a young man who escaped from St. Vincent's Insane Asylum Saturday evening, was recaptured last night by Officers Lowrey and Crawford.

The 706th anniversary of the death of the last canonized Saint of Ireland, St. Lawrence O'Toole, was celebrated at the church which bears his name yesterday.

The St. Louis City and County Sunday-school Superintendents' Union will hold an adjourned meeting in the First Presbyterian Church lecture-room to-morrow evening.

There is general complaint by those who use the sidewalk at Fourth and Olive streets that although building has ceased the pavement has not been restored to its former condition.

Katie Walsh, aged 20 years, a domestic at 3033 Glasgow avenue, who was burned severely while attempting to start a fire with coal oil on the 18th of last month, died last evening of her injuries.

Albert Lambert, a 9-year-old colored boy who was run over Saturday by the Washington avenue cars, died at the City Hospital yesterday. The coroner's verdict was "accidental death."

David Bryan, a mute who lives at DeSoto, Mo., attempted to board an Iron Mountain train at the Robert avenue crossing last evening and fell under the wheels which passed over his left leg, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

IN GASTRITIS AND NERVOUSNESS.

Dr. W. J. Harris, Resident Physician Good Samaritan Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., says: "It has achieved great results in several chronic cases of gastritis, and afforded great relief to very many cases of extreme nervousness resulting from debility of the digestive organs."

Settled Outside of Court.

The counter charges of disturbing the peace which were docketed this morning in Judge Cady's court against Congressman John M. Glover and John B. Waters, night watchman at the Salvage Corps, were withdrawn by order of Chief Huebler, Glover and Waters having settled their trouble. The charges grew out of the fight that occurred between the men at Seventh and Locust streets Saturday evening, the trouble growing out of a lawsuit in which Waters was interested and the Congressman was engaged as an attorney for the other side. Mr. Waters was in court this morning, but Mr. Glover did not put in an appearance.

Express Robbers

take only money. How much more dangerous is Catarrh, which steals health and life. If you suffer, you will find "Carbolic Smoke Ball" the only detective that can arrest the disease. Free test southeast corner Broadway and Olive. E. St. Louis parlors over Post-office.

BOB INGERSOLL DECLINES.

A Victim of Hydrophobia—Bonded Warehouse Burned—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll has written to say that he has no time to connect with or interest himself in the anarchists' case. Daisy Irick, a girl of 16, died yesterday after several hours of agony with hydrophobia.

PEORIA, November 15.—The bonded warehouse of the Manhattan Distillery was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is placed at $20,000.

JACKSONVILLE, November 15.—William Boston of Iowa, in whose honor a party was given at the residence of his brother, on Saturday night, had a quarrel with Frank Nelson, a colored man, and was shot and killed.

GOLCONDA, November 15.—Burglars entered the Pierce store yesterday morning and broke open the safe. They overlooked $30,000 in bonds.

VIENNA, November 15.—Nearly a week has been consumed in selecting a jury for the trial of James Arnett, Henry and Miles Newton for murder.

GALENA, November 15.—Ole Johnson, a Swede, committed suicide near Dodgeville yesterday. He was in a financial strait.

LINCOLN, November 15.—The Catholic Hospital was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Spalding of Peoria.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**

BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 8,122.

CITY NEWS.

TO INDUCE big sales for this week, specially low prices have been made at D. Crawford & Co.'s in silks, dress goods, cloaks, wraps, blankets, bed comforts, underwear, etc. Go there and see.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
122 Olive street. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

MILLS & AVERILL'S

TAILOR-MADE OVERCOATS.

They were all made in St. Louis by St. Louis tailors. They are the best fitting overcoats you have ever had shown you. Prices range from $20 to $50.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

PRINCETON AND HARVARD.

The Bad Feeling Engendered by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' Poem.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The schism which seems destined to shake the relations between Harvard and Princeton, as a result of the poem of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and the utterances of James Russell Lowell on the occasion of Harvard's celebration a week ago, was brought to the attention of Dr. Holmes last evening. He declined to be interviewed, but over his own signature, in a letter to the editor of the Boston Post, he says:

To the Editor of the Boston Post:

SIR—The only reference to Princeton in my poem was these two lines, which were written and read exactly as they are found in the printed copy published with the Atlantic Monthly:

"O'er Princeton's sands the far reflections steal
Where mighty Edwards stamped his iron heel."

The "stars" in the newspaper copies of extracts were only to separate the independent paragraph, unless some of the papers may have seen fit to strike out lines which they chose to leave out for reasons of their own. I cannot believe that the excellent and venerable President of Princeton would take offense at the suggestion that a ray or reflection of a ray from Harvard, which lighted the first torch in the wilderness and has certainly been one of the centers of illumination for two centuries and a half, has blended with the other lights which made Princeton brilliantly conspicuous among our educational institutions. The "sands" of New Jersey were only a geological reminiscence of a recent visit to that State, and reference to Edwards was intended to typify the profound impress which that extraordinary man left on the intellectual world in which he moved and over which he still exerts a commanding influence. Yours truly,

O. W. HOLMES.

DR. M'COSH'S STATEMENT.

A POST-DISPATCH correspondent said to Dr. McCosh yesterday: "Doctor, I wish to ask you a few questions about your recent visit to Harvard."

"Well," he said, "the paper by James Russell Lowell was a very beautiful and a very wise one. He urged the same objections that I had done against the indiscriminate elective system of Harvard and the omission of Greek as a subject required in order to confer the B. A. and M. A. degrees."

"Was there not a peculiar reference to Princeton in Dr. Holmes' poem?"

"I heard what he said, but, of course, I did not take it down. I am anxious to have an authenticated record of what he said about Princeton in his poem, but until I do, I am not prepared to say anything."

"Was not Princeton snubbed in the conferring of degrees?"

"I have written to the Secretary of Harvard University, but am not prepared to give that letter at present to the public as I hope that explanations will be given which shall clear up the whole subject. I did not expect or wish a degree for myself, as I got an LL. D. from Harvard when I came to this country. But I did think it rather strange when degrees were scattered to the colleges around us—to Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Johns Hopkins, six to Yale, three or four to Columbia—that no honor was bestowed on any member of Princeton College. I have reported to the professors here, and find they are bearing it calmly, and believe that the public will understand it."

DR. HOLMES' POEM,

The lines in Dr. Holmes' poem which caused the venerable President of Princeton College to leave the Harvard celebration and shake the dust of Cambridge from his feet are as follows:

"As once of old from Ida's lofty height,
The flaming signal flashed across the night,
So Harvard's beacon sheds its unspent rays
Till every watch-tower shows its kindling blaze.
Caught from a spark and fanned by every gale,
A brighter radiance gilds the roofs of Yale;
Amherst and Williams bid their flambeau shine,
And Bowdoin answers through her groves of pine;
O'er Princeton's sands the far reflections steal,
Where mighty Edwards stamped his iron heel.
Nay, on the hill where old beliefs were bound
Fast as if Styx had girt them nine times round,
Bursts such light that trembling souls inquire
If the whole Church of Calvin is on fire.
Well they may ask, for what so brightly burns
As a dry creed that nothing ever learns!
Thus link by link is knit the flaming chain,
Lit by the torch of Harvard's hallowed plain."

A GOOD dinner is not complete without good wines. All who would procure first-class goods, champagnes, Rhine wines, Clarets, Burgundies, Sauternes, port, sherries, cognac, whisky, cordials, stout, ale, etc., call at Louis Halle's, 508 North Broadway, who imports all wines direct through the St. Louis Custom-house.

Specialty made of family trade.

TERRORIZED BY A MANIAC.

The Suicide of Charles Baker, a Wealthy Texas Planter.

GREENVILLE, Tex., November 15.—A few miles from Liberty Hall, this (Williamson) county, lived Charles Baker, a well-to-do farmer, who recently lost his wife. About a month ago the neighbors detected that Baker's mind was becoming affected. Suddenly he developed into a raving maniac, and his servants fled from the place. Officers visited the plantation to capture the maniac, but could not find him as he would secrete himself the moment any one came around the place. Two weeks ago, every day neighbors would hear the firing of guns on Baker's plantation. Investigation showed that the maniac was amusing himself in killing his live stock. He would shoot everything he saw moving even the chickens. The neighbors determined to capture him. They saw him enter the house yesterday and immediately guarded all avenues of escape. A. J. Miller, W. John Miller and P. S. Eagan entered the house, while others stood guard. Eagan and John Miller started up-stairs where the maniac suddenly confronted them at the top. He opened fire, shooting Miller in the shoulder, inflicting a serious wound. Both men retreated before the desperate man, who kept up a continuous firing. Several times Baker tried to leave the house, but finding every door and window blockaded, he became perfectly furious and rushing to an upper chamber, seized a razor, placed himself before the window where the neighbors could get a good view of him, and then deliberately cut his throat and stood there bleeding to death. Hearing Eagan coming up-stairs he turned and, notwithstanding the gaping wound, attempted to kill his neighbor, but the bullet missed the mark, whereupon he turned the pistol against his head, fired and fell dead. Baker was highly respected. He came from Illinois and leaves valuable property.

Interesting for Stylish Young Men.

One hundred and fifty styles of seats' nobby suits and overcoats in imported fabrics, such as can be had only at few establishments that hold them at $25 and upwards, will go at $15 in the great Philadelphia bankrupt sale for five days longer at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE TRUE STORY.

"JIM CUMMINGS" UNBURDENS HIS MIND TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

He Fully Describes the Express Robbery in a Letter Which Carries All the Marks of Authenticity About It—Misstatements Corrected—The Epistle Not Published Until It Is Thoroughly Verified—Some Surprising Information for Messrs. Damsel, Fotheringham, Pinkerton and the Public Generally.

The POST-DISPATCH prints this afternoon a letter from "Jim Cummings," the literary hero of the Adams Express robbery, which speaks for itself. The Globe-Democrat and the Republican, through a pardonable lack of experience in handling items of this magnitude, have hurried into print with epistles from the same gentleman. But the public knows the result. Those "only genuine, see our trademark." The letters were hardly dry from the press when carping but intelligent critics began to pick holes in them to such an extent that they are now exact imitations of the mosquito bars that will be used next summer. The POST-DISPATCH has taken care to avoid this pitfall. It has held this letter till it could be verified, as far as human possibility could go. It was received in this office in the "regular" way and is given in extenso as follows:

WINDSOR, Canada, November 12.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—I see in a coppy of the Globe-Democrat a letter which puriends to be from me and the Detroit Free Press of to-day has in it a telygraf of anuther letter of the same kind sent to the Republican. Both purtend to be sined by Jim Cummings. I want to let the public know threw your vallyble colems that I am not such a blame fule as to rite them letters if I wasn't out of the country. I want to give the public the facs regarden the job My first idear of workin it cum from a speach that Mr. Hon. J. K. Cummings of your city made. I think he is some relashun of mine because we both ust to be poor and are well of now and because we both spel our names the same way. He said a rich man was not so likely to be bribed as a poor man was. That frietened me. I didn't want nobody to bribe me and I made up my mind to get rich as soon as posybal. The day I red his speach I was in Kokomo Indiana, they was a Pirats of Penzans opery cumpany there and the burgulars with lanterns made me think of burgulin I cum to St. Louis to ask Mr. J. K. Cummings if he thot it would be right to get rich by tappin of a express car. I reached there a lection day the next day J. K. was snowed under and I thot he might be a little sensytive on that subjic. I fell in with a old pal of mine who wanted to rase the wind. I tole him my idea of tappin a express car. He never had no discas and niether did I. If them close we throwd out looked that way they belonged to some other feller. We went to the Union depo that night. My pal had nerve enuf but he didn't think it was right. We both steped in at the Yung men's Christen asosyashun rooms and he grabbed my hand and cryd like I never see no man cry before and he said he wouldn't think of doin of it only he had a mether a livin near Chicago with a great big my-god morgage on her farm that he had promised to pay of with hones work. He rode in the smoker wile I was in the car with Frothingham. I saw that engineer a oylin his engin I felt like takin his can, but I said to myself that things was cumin to smuth without it. I puled my gun on Dave right after we puled out of the yard, and tole him to throw up his hands. I never jumped on him nor took no advantage of him, only when he reeched for the bell cord I had to be a little harsh with him. He said he wanted to yank it jes once for ice water, but I had the drop on him. Then I tide his hands and feet. I put that bankerchife on his face jes for a gag. When I was goin threw the safe I said He be squre. I ust to be on the bored of trade and knew what was the correct thing. I lowed 15 per cent of fur cash. That was the sliver I left in the safe. I give Dave his commishun, he didn't want to take it but I prest it on him if it wasn't for makin light of such a subject I mite say I express it on him. I filled his pockets with it. At Minke where the stone was on the track me and my pal in the smoker got of. The conductor and the train hands were over ahead the engine a worken on the rock. All had fishermen's luck. I said to my pal that providents was with us. Why, we could a stole the car, axles and the super-springs that contribut quiet and ease, if we'd a wanted to. If we'd a had a skid we could a borrowed a crow-bar and a took the whole safe out of the car, but heaven give us strength not to. We left everything, even the babit mital and the tin roof on the express car. The train had lost about a hour's time, but before hi heaven that was not Dave's falt and if the detectives think Dave had enything to do with the land slide they do him a injustis. When we got in the woods me and my pal divided the stuf. I said I had done the most of the work and wanted the bigest half but he cryed again and spoke of his ma and the morgage and I divided squre. We throwd away the rappers becaus they would be evydence agen us. We throwd away the promissory notes becaus we make them ourselves and know jes what there worth. If anybody sent them to the mornin' papers they was found where we left them in the woods. I don't know nuthin' about the skif at St. Charles nor the under close and gun at the Union depo. I don't know who is ritin' them letters to the papers. It may be my pal, but if it is he's a liar. I don't know where he is, but it looks to me like the letters was fakes got up to get the arrest of the messenger. Now mr. editor wouldn't he a been a fule to resisted me when I had the drop on him. Yours,

JIM CUMMINGS.

P. S.—I ain't got no rappers to send you, but I inclose a sute of my underclose to prove I am squre.

The above letter was received at this office on Saturday afternoon as the paper was going to press. Not wishing to use it before its efficacy had been tested in some way we caused to be sent to a number of our subscribers proof sheets of the communication with instructions to communicate with us at once by telegraph. The following testimonials have been received:

Editor Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—We have used your Jim Cummings letter and would have no other. We consider it a great improvement on the old key-winders. Truly, WILSON & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Potosi, Mo.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Your Jim Cummings letter received. I had been suffering for days with insomnia. One application cured me. T. H. BALDWIN,
Mexico, Mo.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

My wife, on whom I hold an insurance policy, was sick with pulmonary troubles and was recovering. I gave her one paragraph of your Jim Cummings letter and compromised with the company. DAVE RUTH,
Eddyville, Ill.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Send me one dozen more of your Jim Cummings letter as per sample. No family should be without them. I read them to the vestry. Yours, REV. HIRAM PASSTHEHAT,
Dixon, Ill.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

I had dandruff and was troubled with baldness. One dose of Jim Cummings' letter has produced a glossy and luxuriant growth of hair. I write this that other sufferers may profit by my experience.
Miss. W. E. TRYEMALL, Atchison, Kan.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

My wife used your Jim Cummings letter in connection with a common eight-day stove and find that meats baked thereby cook very quickly, and retain 20 per cent more of the juices than by the other methods.
GEORGE CANUDOUBT,
Springfield, Ill.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Have used your Jim Cummings letter. For beautifying the complexion and lending lustre to the teeth it is unequalled.
MARY ANDERSON.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

We save 50 per cent on our gas bills by use of your Jim Cummings letter. It is the most economical governor in the market.
FERL, LIGHTER & CO.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

After one trial, I am satisfied that your Jim Cummings letter is the best breech-loader in the market. CAPT. BOGARDUS.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Your Jim Cummings letter does not stick to the lips or discolor the fingers and contains less nicotine than any other brand.
N. SWELLOUT,
Winona, Minn.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

Garments made with your Jim Cummings letter do not rip, tear or ravel. It is even better than the lock-stitch and is smooth running and noiseless. GRAY, HOWARD & CO.,
Davenport, Io.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

We find that your Jim Cummings letter is much better than the tar and gravel or sheet iron roofing. HAMMER & TOSOS, Builders,
Eau Claire, Wis.

Editor Post-Dispatch:

My wife has used your Jim Cummings letter in our laundry. It is a great labor-saving material and does not rot the clothes.
WILL SENYU,
Joplin, Mo.

Wants the Facts Made Known.

MR. EDITOR—I and my neighbors have been led many times, through flaming advertisements of Fifth street clothing houses, into buying at their establishments, but lately I have made purchases at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue, and have found that I saved fully 25 per cent on my purchases. I feel it due your readers to advise them where good, honest clothing, at very low figures, can be had. Yours truly,

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

"PORT" HICKOX KNOCKOUT.

How a Buffalo Friend of the President Returned to His Allegiance.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 15.—The Democrats of Buffalo are just now having a great deal of sport at the expense of Porter B. Hickox, proprietor of a Main street drinking saloon. "Port," as he is called, was originally a Cleveland man. He knew how to flavor to Mr. Cleveland's taste and he regarded himself as a favorite chum. When Mr. Cleveland was elected President, Hickox asked him as the least he could do to make him an Indian agent on the Cattaraugus reservation. The appointment never came. "Port" then grew sore and swore at the Administration. He bet against the party and relegated them to oblivion; he side-tracked all his friends and it came to be widely known that "Port" Hickox was "agin" the Government. One day a few weeks ago a friend from Gowanda named Bennett came in and confided to "Port" that he wanted to be made Revenue Inspector there. "Well," said Hickox, "I'll fix it for you. I want to get a chance at the President anyway." So he wrote a hard letter, telling the President he thought it about time a few Democrats were given a show. He waited without a reply until yesterday, when he decided to go up and give Collector Hanlon a piece of his mind and try and bluff him into making the appointment. He had no sooner given his name than the Collector said: "Why I have a letter from the President asking that your friend be appointed as soon as possible. His papers will be ready in a few days." "Port" says he could have been knocked down with a feather.

ALL dealers in stoves and ranges should see the Charter Oak Range with wire gauze door in operation at 411 North Fourth street.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bishop Delaney of Cork, Ireland, is dead.

M. Rouvier succeeds Paul Bert as French Minister to Anam.

Nancy Sinter, aged 60, suicided with arsenic at Ironton, O., yesterday.

Venezuela has opened a mint at Caracas and is coining her own gold product.

William Hughes shot and killed Clem Wells in self-defense at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Saturday.

Jacob J. Miller of Kearneysville, W. Va., hung himself Saturday. He was 62 years old.

John Ryan, a policeman, shot and killed Wm. Long, a thief, at Hamilton, O., Saturday night.

Amos Snodgrass of Piqua, O., was killed Saturday night by being kicked in the head by a horse.

Gus Long accidentally shot and killed J. H. Reaswell at Cedar Hill, Robertson County, Tenn., Saturday.

A youth suicided in Vienna, Austria, yesterday by jumping from the spire of a church which was 115 feet high.

The jury in the Sears blackmail case at New York Saturday returned a verdict of guilty against Detective Whiteman.

A. J. Mulligan, alias James Page, a negro who murdered James Hamilton, was lynched at Harrison, Ark., Saturday.

John Oliver, a native of Liverpool, was run over and killed by a switch engine at Fort Keogh, Mont., last Wednesday.

An unsuccessful attempt at jail delivery was made by setting fire to the building in Somerset County, Maryland, Saturday.

Otho Russell, a 10-year-old boy of Fredonia, Kas., was accidentally shot and killed by his elder brother, Daniel, Saturday.

James Brown, an express messenger, died at Fort Keogh, Mont., Saturday, from wounds inflicted by express robbers.

A white man named Moon was sent to the chain-gang at Chatham, N. J., for trading his wife and $1.50 boot for another woman.

Edward Migford, a telegraph operator, while under a temporary fit of insanity, blew out his brains in Los Angeles, Cal., Saturday.

Arthur Buies, the Canadian litterateur, has been excommunicated by Cardinal Taschereau for attacking the Roman Catholic Church.

The original letter of vindication written by Benedict Arnold is said to have been found Saturday in a vacant lot at Kingston, N. Y.

It was decided at a meeting at Glasgow, Scotland, yesterday, to erect a monument to Burns' Highland Mary on Castle Hill, Dunoon.

The puddlers in the employ of the E. & G. Brooks Iron Company at Birdsboro, Pa., have been granted an advance in wages of 50c per ton.

The DeKalb Avenue and Newtown Car Company of Brooklyn, L. I., have issued a new time card, to which the Car-driver's Union object and threaten a tie up.

The American schooner Flying Scud of Gloucester, Mass., was seized at Halifax Saturday for violating the customs law by selling fishing gear in the Canadian harbor.

Willie Nelson, a boy of 13, was sentenced to the penitentiary at Pine Bluff, Ark., Saturday, for killing Wm. Hill, a man. The boy threw a piece of coal and struck him on the head.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in his annual report places the collections at $116,902,869, a gain of $4,086,000 over last year. The cost of collecting decreased 3-10th of a per cent.

The proposed international exhibition of war implements has been abandoned by the Belgian Government, as other Governments refused to disclose their military secrets by coming into the show.

Walter Comstock's son pulled the trigger of his father's Winchester rifle, which he didn't think was loaded. The discharge passed through two partition walls and killed an old tailor named Fred Friend.

Eli Lalonde died near Muirkirk, Ontario, Saturday from a tar-and-feather treatment he received at the hands of a gang instigated by his wife, from whom he had separated. She and seven others have been jailed.

The Solicitor of the Treasury asks for an additional Circuit Judge in the Southern District of New York for the trial of suits of importers against the Government. These suits, he points out, involve millions of dollars.

Chief Bushyhead of the Cherokee Nation has submitted his "fourth annual message" to the Interior Department. He calls attention to the proposed confederation of the Nations and tribes of the Indian Territory.

A $225,000 fire visited Louisville Saturday night. L. L. Warren, boots and shoes; Grauman & Shuttleworth, wholesale clothing; Robinson Bros., wholesale hardware; William Cornwall, wholesale notions, were the sufferers.

A call for a convention of trades unions will be made in the next issue of the Labor Tribune. The convention will meet in Columbus, O., and will have for its object the forming of a labor congress looking to labor legislation and advancement of labor interests.

St. Louis Art Company's Great Sacrifice.
Provident Savings Bank's pictures, 715 Olive.

Telephone Litigation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 15.—In his answer to a suit of the Bell Telephone Company against the city of Rochester to restrain the executive board from interfering with the wires of the company, City Attorney Powers will raise the question of the legality of the incorporation of the Bell Telephone Company under the general telegraph act. This question has never before been raised.

CHILDREN'S heavy suits and overcoats $1 to-morrow at the

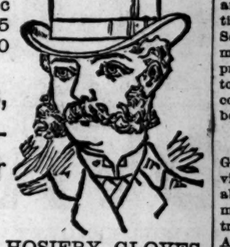
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SOMETHING YOU SHOULD SEE!

Our Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats.....$16.65 to $45.00
Our Men's and Youths' Fur Beaver Overcoats at.....$5.00, $6.50 and $8.50
Our Boys' Overcoats.....$3.50 to $25.00
Our Children's Overcoats.....$3.00 to $15.00
Our Great Manufacturers' Sale of Men's and Youths' Suits, at $4.65, $7.65, $9.65, $11.65, $13.65, $16.65, $18.65; Real Values, $10, $12.50, $15, $20, $22.50, $25, $27.50.
Our Big Drives in Boys' Knee-Pant Suits.....$3.00, $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00
Our Big Drives in Young Gents' (14 to 18) Suits at.....$5.00, $6.50, $8.50 and $10.00
Our Drives in Men's Pantaloons at.....$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

Our Ladies' $2.50 Kid Button Boot.
Our Misses' School Shoes at.....$2.00
Our Boys' School Shoes at.....$1.75
Our Men's Great $3.50 Calf Shoe.
Our Men's Alligator Boots at $5, $6, $7 and $8.
Our Ladies' Hand-made Kid Button at.....$3.50
Our Men's Hand-made Calf Shoe at.....$5.00
Our Old Ladies' Warm Lined Shoes.
Our Gents' Porpoise Shoes at.....$8.00

Our Gents' Winter Derbys at.....$1.65 and $2
Our Gents' Fedora Soft Hats at..$2 and $2.50
Our Gents' Silk Hats at.....$3, $4 and $5
Our Boys' School Hats at.....50c to $1.50
Our Boys' Velour Skating Caps at.....25c
Our Boys' Stiff and Soft Hats at...50c to $2.50
Our Men's Knit Wool Caps at.....35c
Our Gents' Genuine Seal Caps at.....$4.25
Our Gents' "Alexis" Fur Caps at.....$1.50



Our great lines of Rubber Goods, Lap Robes, Furs and Fur Trimmings, Gossamers and Rubber Coats, all at Bottom Prices.

We carry the largest lines of MEN'S and BOYS' UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS, Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs and General Furnishing Goods in the city, embracing everything new and novel, in many cases lower than makers' prices.

FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

Largest Retailers in the World of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Rubber Goods and Garments, Millinery and Chinaware.

SUPREME OFFICERS.

Meeting of Managers of the Catholic Knights of America.

The Supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America are in session at the Lindell Hotel for the examination of the books of the Supreme Treasurer. The meetings of the Supreme Council are biennial, the last being held in New York and the next will be held in Chicago in May, 1887. But every six months the Supreme officers examine the books at some appointed place. This is the first time they have met in St. Louis. There are present Supreme President Wm. E. Russell, Lebanon, Ky.; P. S. O'Rourke, Supreme Vice-President, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; M. J. O'Brien, Supreme Treasurer, Chattanooga, Tenn.; John Barr, Supreme Secretary, Lebanon, Ky.; B. G. Evesiage, Cincinnati, John H. Zwartz, St. Louis, and John H. Duffy, Memphis, Tenn. They will be in session two or three days, to-day being given to the examination of books, and to-morrow the Sinking Fund Trustees will meet. The examinations will be conducted by the Supreme Trustees, Messrs. Duffy, Evesiage and Zwartz, who with Messrs. Russell and Barr constitute the Sinking Fund Board, Mr. Duffy being chairman of both boards. He was formerly connected with the Memphis Appeal and was a member of Howards during the yellow fever epidemics of '73, '78 and '79. His wife who is with him was formerly a resident of St. Louis.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

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A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF DRY GOODS and LADIES' CLOAKS
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VERY EASY TERMS AND LOWEST CASH PRICES AT THE
Strauss-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street.
Sells on CREDIT everything needed for HOUSE or PERSON. All goods delivered on first payment. Keeps Gents', Youths' and Boys' Clothing, Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks and Wraps, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, etc. Also, Furniture of every description, Carpets, Stoves, and all Housefurnishing Goods in general. OPEN AT NIGHT.

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Formerly 9th and Olive. Our stock of
Black Diamond Prepared Roofing,
Roof Paint and Felts,
Sheathing Felts and Paper,
Carpet Linings, etc., etc.,
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Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Loss of Manhood, Wasting Weakness, Failing Body, Mind, &c., quickly and permanently cured. Our brochure containing full information of a remedy which will restore Health sent sealed by mail, free. Address The Chemical Medical Co., [illegible]

Prepare Yourself
FOR
BAD -:- WEATHER.
Your Shoes, perchance, need looking after. The

Mound City
SHOE STORE,
608 OLIVE STREET,
Is now fully prepared to serve you with same. Call and see their assortment.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1877. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.
Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.
No Nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular.
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J. C. ALLAN CO., 39 John St., New York. **CURE.**

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Post Office Box 3165, New York City.